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THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Science, Mining, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Mechanics, Education, Literature and the Arts.—THE UNION FOREVER.

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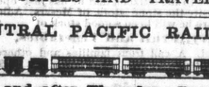

ON and after Thursday, December 7, 1865, until further notice, the trains of the Central Pacific Railroad will run as follows:

GOING EAST:

Mail and passenger train will leave Sacramento at 6:30 A. M., arrive at Colfax at 9:25 A. M.

Freight and passenger train leave Sacramento at 1:30 P. M. arrive at Colfax 7 P. M.

GOING WEST:

Mail and passenger train leave Colfax at 10:05 A. M., arrive at Sacramento at 1 P. M.

Freight and passenger train leave Colfax at 11 A. M arrive at Sacramento at 5:30 P. M.

Freight to and from Colfax and intermediate stations, will be taken on all trains except the mail and passenger train.

The morning Passenger Trains connect at Auburn with stages for Yankee Jims, Forest Hill, and Michigan Bluffs; and at Colfax with stages for Grass Valley, Nevada, San Juan, Illinoistown, Gold Run, Dutch Flat and Virginia City.

The 6:30 A. M. up train connects at the Junction with the cars of the California Central Pacific Railroad for Lincoln and Marysville and all points north.

On Sunday, one train only will be run, leaving Sacramento at 6:30 A. M. and Colfax at 10:05 A. M.

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ON and after September 2nd the Coaches of the Pioneer Company will

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Office in Concert Hall, Dutch Flat. may21-63

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☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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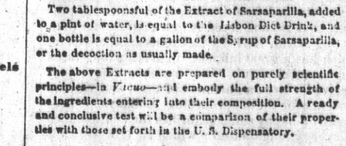

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COAL OIL LAMPS,

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Which is superior to anything ever introduced for lubricating purposes. Engineers would do well to give it a trial.

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For simplicity, Economy, and Perfection of operation they are unrivalled!

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KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE FINEST

Wines, Brandies, Cigars and Syrups,

and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers

Billiard Balls, Cues, and Cue-Wafers,

purchased for customers at the lowest city prices. de24

A TRUE BILL.

A STORY OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Early on the morning of the fifteenth of April information reached the French police that the Baroness de C. was lying dead in her bed, strangled with a piece of ribbon. She had been married as a widow to Baron de C., and was about twenty-eight years old, very pretty, of engaging manners; and both she and her husband were known far and wide for lavish hospitality.

Three weeks before the murder the baron set out for Russia, where it was said he inherited some property from a relative. During the absence of her husband the baroness kept very much at home, with Ernestine Lamont, a beautiful girl of the most innocent and simple manners, who had been educated and protected by her. On the night before the murder the baroness went to the opera. Ernestine, who was not very well, did not accompany her; neither did she sit up for her, as the baroness had a private key, and did not wish the young lady to be disturbed. It was the custom that when the baroness, on awaking in the morning, rang her bell, Ernestine went first to her bed-room. When, on the morning after the murder, no bell was heard to ring, the servants wondered, and at last one of them went up to Ernestine's room to ask the cause. It was empty. Thinking that she was gone, as usual, to the baroness' bed-room, the servant went thither. There the shutters were still closed, and the night-lamp burning on a little table by the bedside. On the floor lay the lifeless body of Ernestine. The girl now screamed for help; the other servants hurried up-stairs; and on opening the shutters it was seen that the baroness lay dead, evidently strangled with a piece of ribbon, which was at once recognized as belonging to Ernestine, who was lying in a swoon on the floor.

On coming to herself, it was naturally supposed that she would be able to throw some light on the matter, but, to the surprise of all, she showed a nervous hesitation hardly to be reconciled with innocence. On further examination, it was found that the secretaire stood wide open, and that a quantity of papers and other articles were lying about in confusion, as if the contents of each drawer had been hastily turned inside out. By this time the police had arrived. With scarcely a moment's hesitation they pronounced that one of the inmates of the house must either have committed the crime, or at least been an accomplice in it. Evidently, also, there had been robbery added to murder; and, therefore, it was thought right to search the boxes of each member of the household. The servants were all willing; but when it came to Ernestine's turn to deliver up her keys, the young lady showed a strange unwillingness to do so. Of course the police persisted, and in a very little time discovered a large sum of money and several jewels belonging to the murdered lady carefully secreted at the bottom of her box.

"How does mademoiselle account for this money?" was the first question put to her.

"I do not know—I—cannot tell. Pray—do not ask me," was the hesitating reply.

The suspicions already attached to her were now considerably strengthened, and the police only discharged their duty in arresting her. The case was tried, and Ernestine Lamont found guilty.

A young lawyer named Bernard, whose knowledge of Ernestine's previous character made it very hard for him to believe her guilty, resolved to see her. After some little difficulty, permission was granted him to visit the condemned in prison. But if he went thither with any faith in her innocence, he left the prison without doubt of her guilt. Her answers to his questions were evasive and unsatisfactory.

On reaching home late that evening he found a note lying on his table. It was from Ernestine, and ran as follows:

"MY DEAR FRIEND:—I feel that I owe you at least some explanation for my strange conduct, and will therefore put you in possession of the facts of the case. It is only forestalling my intention. This letter would have been delivered to you after my death.

"You are aware of the circumstances which made me regard the baroness as a mother. You are aware, too, of her husband's fatal propensity to the gaming-table, a passion which in course of time led to an enstrangement between them. The baroness was very beautiful, and still young, and failing to find that love and affection which she hoped her husband would show her, formed an unfortunate intrigue. I was horror-struck when she informed me of this; but it was not for me to blame her. As might be expected, no good could possibly result from this attachment. Her lover proved unworthy of her confidence, and succeeded, whether by threats or menaces, I know not, in obtaining from her large sums of money. It was but a few days before her death that she confided this to me, and at the same time begged me to take care of her jewels and money for her in my box, as she dreaded lest her sordid lover should obtain possession of them. The last time I saw her alive was on the night she went to the opera. At what hour she returned I know not, for she always had a private key with her. The rest you know.

"Hence, dear friend, you will understand my reluctance to have my boxes searched, and my evasive answers as to the money and jewels found in them.

"Had I told the truth, should I have been believed? No! And how could I say anything that would dishonor the good name of one who has been more than a mother to me? Besides, I did not even know the name of her secret lover, and I had never seen him. No; it is better as it is. I am ready to die. My secret, to all save you, shall die with me. That you believe in my innocence is the only comfort I have left.

"Your unhappy friend,

"ERNESTINE."

Thank God!" murmured the young man, pressing the paper to his lips. "Henceforth, I will devote my life to prove your innocence to the world. God grant it may not yet be too late!"

Late though it was, Bernard at once repaired to the prefect's house, and after some difficulty procured admission. The prefect fortunately happened to be an old friend of Bernard's father, and it was because of this that the young man was admitted at so late an hour.

"But, my good friend," said the old man, after patiently listening to all he had to say, "believe me, it is a useless task; there is no doubt that the young woman is guilty either as principal or as accomplice. Still, as you so earnestly wish it, you shall be permitted to search the apartments of the murdered lady. And now good night," he added with a smile, "and let me hear the result of your investigations."

Early the next morning, Bernard, accompanied by a gendarme, repaired to the baroness' house. Everything lay exactly as it had been left on the fatal morning; for the house had been and was still in the custody of the police. Not a drawer nor a cupboard escaped Bernard's notice. There was no violence visible on the windows, as if forcible admission had been gained from the outside. Nothing, in fact, presented itself which gave the slightest clue to the mystery.

The search had now occupied several hours, and Bernard felt that it was useless to remain there any longer. With a sad and heavy heart, therefore, he proceeded to leave the apartment. But in passing out into the entree, which was quite dark, his foot struck against something, which, on taking up, he found to be a hat. Thinking it belonged to the baron, he was about to hang it up with the others on the peg from which he supposed it to have fallen.

"That hat, monsieur, if you please; I do not remember to have seen it before. It is strange," remarked the gendarme, as he compared the hat in question with the others that hung up in the entree, "it is larger and of a different shape to them!"

"Let me have it, my good friend. I will show it to the prisoner. If it should chance to belong to this secret lover of the murdered lady?" thought Bernard to himself, as he hurriedly drove to the prison.

Ernestine was anxiously expecting to see her friend, for he had promised to visit her that day again; and she wished to learn from his own lips whether he still believed in her innocence.

"Do you know this hat, Ernestine?" said Bernard, on entering the cell.

"That hat—good Heavens!—it is the very hat which the baron had on the night he left Paris," said Ernestine, in an excited manner.

"Impossible!—we compared it with the other hats—and this is much larger. I believe it belonged to the baroness' lover—"

"No—no—a thousand times no—it is the baron's—he bought it the very day he left. It was too large for him, and he asked me to put some wadding under the lining for him—see if it be not there!"

"But, Ernestine, it must be fancy on your part—this hat never belonged to the baron! But—stay—you are right," added Bernard, as, on turning up the lining, the wadding fell out, and with it a piece of paper which had been used to add a little to its thickness. It was a bill written by the landlord of an hotel at Strasburg, made out in the baron's name, for a week's board and lodging. It was dated April 7th,—just fourteen days after his departure from Paris.

Ernestine and Bernard looked at each other for a few moments in silence, a strange thoughts passed through the minds of each.

That it was the baron's hat was now proved—but how did it come there? Had he returned to Paris secretly before the murder? Was he the murderer?

Ernestine turned deadly pale.

"Do you suppose that the baron——" she gasped.

"Is the murderer?" asked Bernard, finishing the sentence. "Yes! I do. But I will go at once to the prefect."

For the first time since her condemnation a faint ray of hope was kindled in Ernestine's heart. The sight of Bernard, her old friend in happier days, had indeed excited a wish to live in her young breast.

"How thankful I am I did not say anything at the trial. The good God will protect me!"

Bernard now left the prison and hastened to the house of the prefect.

"Well! and what did you find?" asked the old man, smiling sadly at his young friend, who rushed into the room without waiting to be announced.

"Be good enough to examine this hat," said Bernard, as he handed it to him, and recounted to him the manner in which he had found it, and what Ernestine had subsequently told him.

"Her husband!—he the murderer! Yes, it is plain—and we have been accusing an innocent girl!" ejaculated the prefect, carefully examining the hat; "but leave me now; I must think it over. But let me enjoin secrecy on you, and depend on me."

Early the next morning Bernard was again sent for to the prefect's house.

"I have carefully gone over the whole evidence since I saw you," he said, "and I certainly seems there is a very strong suspicion against the baron. I have caused inquiries to be made, and have ascertained that the baron was a confirmed gambler, and that his journey to Petersburg was probably only a ruse to avoid arrest. It is a terrible case, and we must proceed very cautiously. The baron stands very high in the public esteem, and it seems incredible that he could have committed this horrible crime. Still that hat and the bill of the landlord made out in his own name prove at least that he must have returned to Paris. Why should he return? What was the motive? However, I have dispatched an agent of the secret police to Strasburg, to track his steps from that place. When I hear anything I will send for you."

On arriving at Strasburg, the police agent at once repaired to the Maison Rouge. The landlord perfectly remembered the baron's having stayed at his hotel for a week, and having then gone, whither he could not say. The porter, however, remembered where his luggage was taken. It was to a house outside the city, on the road to Saverne, where a hired carriage was in readiness. He got into the carriage and drove off. But as the driver was an acquaintance of the porter's, it was no difficult matter to find him. He remembered the job perfectly, but averred that the gentleman's name he was Thionville. He should not perhaps have paid much attention to this fact, had he not a sister living at Saverne as chambermaid in the same hotel to which he drove his fare. On inquiring at Saverne, the agent found that a Monsieur Thionville had arrived at the hotel as stated, and that he had remained there four days, during the greater part of which he had kept indoors, from indisposition.

The description the landlord gave of his person and luggage, left no doubt on the agent's mind that he was on the right track. But nothing further could be learnt. Still, one important circumstance had been proved—namely, that instead of proceeding on his journey to Russia, he had turned back on the road to Paris, under an assumed name.

The only thing that now remained to be done was to put an advertisement in the French and German papers, inviting the husband of the murdered lady to repair to Paris, in order to claim the property of his deceased wife. For, it was argued, if he had murdered her for the sake of getting possession of her money, it was very probable that he would take the bait now held out. Neither did this surmise prove to be incorrect.

Two months, or thereabouts, had elapsed, and the police were beginning to despair of getting further tidings of the baron, when a gentleman, attired in deep mourning, and apparently bowed down with grief, presented himself at the bureau of the police. "He had," he said, "by chance seen the fearful tidings of his wife's murder in a paper at St. Petersburg, and had hastened back to Paris as quickly as he could. The shock, however, it had caused him, had brought on a severe attack of illness, from which he had only just recovered, otherwise he should have returned to Paris some weeks sooner."

Acting in obedience to the orders of his chief, the agent referred the baron to a commissioner, where he would be furnished with the register of the death and burial of his wife.

On entering the room the baron was politely invited to take a seat, while the necessary papers were being found.

After the lapse of a quarter of an hour an official entered the room, and requested the baron to accompany him to another compartment, where, to his dismay, he found himself submitted to a rigorous examination.

"But, Monsieur le Baron, when you left home, on March 25th, whither did you travel?" asked the chief officer.

"I traveled through Germany, en route for St. Petersburg."

"Good! But which was the first town at which you stayed?"

"Strasburg!"

"Quite true!" said his questioner, referring to some papers. "On what day did you arrive there?"

"On the 28th."

"Yes! and how long did you remain?"

"Let me see—yes! it was one night and half of the next day," replied the baron, with a little hesitation in his manner.

"And where did you proceed to next?" resumed the officer.

After some reflection, the baron answered that he had gone to Frankfort.

"Indeed!" answered the officer, raising his eyes, and directing a steady glance towards the baron. "To Frankfort! I think you are mistaken. You say you arrived at Strasburg on the 28th, where you remained till the following day. But the landlord of the Maison Rouge says that you remained at his house till April 7th. How do you account for that, Monsieur le Baron?"

"Was I there a week? Yes! now I think of it, you are quite right, monsieur; for I met several friends there, who persuaded me to lengthen my stay."

"You also state that you next went to Frankfort. But if Monsieur le Baron reflects, he will remember that he went to Saverne in a close carriage."

"Yes; but that was only a day's trip, and had nothing to do with my journey," was the ready answer. "But may I ask, monsieur, why all these questions?"

"Excuse me, Monsieur le Baron, you are here to answer questions, not to ask them. Suffice it to say, it is usual under such circumstances. Now, please to attend. You said just now it was only a day's trip, I think; how was it you came to stay four days at Saverne?"

"I had only intended to remain one day at Saverne, but was taken ill during my stay at the hotel."

"Was that why Monsieur le Baron changed his name?" continued the officer.

"Changed by name? Monsieur must be in error."

"Not at all. You took the name of Thionville, for some reason best known to yourself. But as you seem to have forgotten this circumstance, will you have the goodness to tell us where you went on leaving Saverne?"

"I returned to Strasburg."

"Pardon me, Monsieur le Baron, and allow me to refresh your memory. You went, or proceeded to go, to a private house in the neighborhood. But was not Paris the goal of your journey, and did you not arrive here about April 15th?"

"Monsieur!" exclaimed the baron, "I have submitted to these impertinent questions quite long enough. By what right you presume to interrogate me in the manner you have done, I do not know. Rest assured I shall represent the matter to the Minister of Police. I wish you a very good morning!" And the baron turned himself round to leave the room.

"Not so fast, monsieur. I have not yet done with you," continued the officer, without noticing the interruption. "I repeat—you arrived in Paris about the 15th, and you were in your wife's bed-room on the night of the 15th and 16th."

At these words the baron leaped to his feet, his face distorted with pangs of fear and passion.

"Calm yourself, Monsieur le Baron, I have not finished with you. Will you then explain, if you were not in the bed-room of your wife on the night in question—which you will remember was the very night on which she was murdered—how it was your hat was found in the passage?" And with these words he handed a hat to the baron.

All eyes were bent upon him. The baron turned deadly pale, and remained speechless for a considerable time. At last he stammered forth incoherently:

"It is not my hat. I never saw this one before. I had one like it, but not this."

"Not this?" exclaimed the relentless questioner. "Monsieur le Baron, you have been followed step by step, from the day you quitted Paris, to the day you returned. If this hat be not yours, then have the goodness to tell me how your bill incurred at the Maison Rouge, Strasburg, found its way underneath the lining of this hat. Please to look for yourself."

"Hotel bill!" gasped the baron, as he struck his forehead with his clenched hand.

"Yes! wretched man. By that little piece of paper Providence has disclosed your crime, and prevented an innocent girl from dying a felon's death. Confess that you entered your wife's room and committed the diabolical deed for which you would have allowed another to suffer."

But such a confession was never made.

That night Baron de C. was safely shut up in prison till his trial should take place. All Paris rang with the news that the real murderer of the baroness had been discovered, and that he was no other than her own husband. But that night the prisoner escaped. On entering the cell on the following morning, he was found lying stretched out on his couch, cold and stiff. It was supposed that, living a lawless life, he had been in the habit of carrying poison about him.

Years have elapsed since the above events took place. Monsieur Bernard soon became one of the most celebrated ornaments of the French bar, and his wife, nee Ernestine Lamont, noted not only for the brilliancy of her balls and dinners, but for the affability of her manners and the courteousness of her disposition. Of the story of the murder nobody knows more than is here told.

THE POPE AND THE MASONS.—On the 20th of September, Pope Pius IX. issued an allocution, or address, telling the faithful to beware of the Masonic and other secret orders, as they all tend to destroy souls by undermining the influence of the church and civil powers throughout the world. His Holiness, after mentioning the names of his predecessors who have anathematized Masonry, says: "The Masonic sect of which we speak has not been vanquished or overthrown; on the contrary, it has so developed itself that in these troublous days it exists everywhere with impunity, and carries on audacious front." The New York Herald calls it an "allocution against Feniana and Masons." The word Fenian is not mentioned, but he may have included them in the following sentence: "We rebuke and condemn the Masonic society and the other societies of the same description, which, although differing in form, tend to the same end, and which conspire overtly or clandestinely against the church or legitimate power."

HAPPINESS AND WISDOM.—There is this difference between happiness and wisdom; he that thinks himself wisest is generally the greatest fool.

FOURMOST among the rags of women we call Poinsett.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1865.

Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on,
The Stars and Stripes are up for Liberty,
Flag of the Nation--Talisman of the Free,
Curs'd be the hand that dares to pull thee down.

☞ THE Ladies' Mite Society will meet at the Golden Eagle Hall on Tuesday evening, the 19th instant. A general attendance is requested for the purpose of reorganizing the Society and electing officers.

WE are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the citizens of this place at the Union Church on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, to consider matters connected with the Church. The Ladies are requested to attend.

GOLD RUN.—We paid this lively town a short visit on Tuesday last, and must say we were astonished at the number of improvements made in building up the town as well as those going on. Mr. Hollenbeck's place, the "Essex," appears to be the centre of attraction, being located in the central portion of the town where all the accommodations for the "spiritual" wants are offered—he does a land office business. Mr. Hackett, of Hackett's Hotel, has very nearly completed his spacious and handsome house, and contemplates celebrating the completion of his labors with a grand ball on the first of January next. One would suppose from the size of the building and the manner in which he is furnishing it and intends completing it, that he was calculating "without his host," but he informs us that scarcely a night passes but he is crowded, and is frequently compelled to turn away custom on account of scarcity of room, notwithstanding his house is a large three-story. Many of his rooms are furnished, and will compare favorably with the best hotels in the cities. Mr. Rice, of the Gold Run Hotel, is adding to his house by building a ball-room in the rear, which he expects shortly to open with a ball. There are many persons there and all appear busy. Messrs. Mason & White, the principal merchants there, appear to be doing all they want in supplying the people with the substantials of life. They have a large stock of goods on hand to which they are constantly adding, and they say it keeps them busy to meet the demands of their customers. We are glad of it; they are clever gentlemen, and deserve the smiles of Fortune which they are apparently receiving in no stinted way.

RESPECT TO MR. LINCOLN.

On the 13th instant, the Senate of our State passed the Assembly resolutions of respect to the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States. The Legislature could have done more and less would have been unworthy both of the subject and the patriot statesmen assembled at the Capitol. The following are the resolutions, and a copy should be posted in every storeroom, cabin, residence and place of public resort in the State. The resolutions were passed in the Senate by a vote of 30 to 5:

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, that
Whereas, since the last session of the Legislature, the stern, inscrutable decree of God hath summoned to his side our late Chief Magistrate; therefore
Resolved, that in Abraham Lincoln, we recognized a President whose wisdom as a ruler, firmness as a leader and merciful kindness as the chief representative of an outraged Government, embodied the noblest results of eighty years of free government, and by his eminent fitness for the greatest crisis in human history, impersonated God's indorsement of republicanism and the presiding care of an unfailing Providence over our national destiny.
Resolved, That in the untimely death of President Lincoln we recognize a great public calamity and an irreparable loss to the nation.
Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the widow of the late President, and also to the President of the United States.
Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of our late President, we do now adjourn.

A FRACAS.—A difficulty occurred one night this week at the Golden Eagle Saloon, between one A. Andrews and an individual who boasts the classic sobriquet of "Buckeye Bill," in which a shot was fired by the latter, but fortunately striking no one, although, as we are informed, there were many persons in the room at the time. Andrews made a "raid" and succeeded in capturing the "gun," thus preventing a second discharge. Both parties were "under the influence of the intoxicating beverage," having "gobbled" copious quantities of "Ho, Joe" whisky during the evening. Nobody hurt, consequently no arrests were made.

ORGANIZED.—The Hose Company of this place held its first regular meeting on Monday last, and permanently organized by electing their officers for the first six months. The material of which this Company is composed is such as warrants the prediction that it will be an efficient as well as a useful company, and the property owners should encourage and aid the Company in its efforts to protect the town from fire by every means in their power.

ALMOST A FIRE.—We learn, through the kindness of Mr. Macey, that the store owned by Mr. M. J. Heydelff, of You Bet, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on the morning of the 14th instant. The roof of the house had caught fire from some defect in the stove-pipe, and had made quite a headway before it was discovered, when by promptness it was extinguished.

HOSE COMPANY.—At a regular meeting of Reliance Hose Company No. 1, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing term: James Tseff, Foreman; H. B. Glascock, First Assistant; S. E. Swenson, Second Assistant; J. T. Coffin, Hose Director; J. H. Lakamp, Treasurer; Wm. P. Thomas, Secretary.

ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.—The Marysville *Appeal* says that an advertisement appeared in that paper a short time since for the owner of a horse, which led the owner to the recovery of his property in less than four hours after the publication, and adds, "it is almost worth while to lose something to see how quick an advertisement will find it."

RISING AGAIN.—By noticing our quotations in the markets it will be seen that Kerosene has taken another "flare up," being now $7 per can of five gallons. Probably more monopolies are around.

THANKS to the Hon. William Sexton, Assemblyman from this county, for important public documents during the past week.

MINING CONVENTION.

From the following notice which the "Mining Bureau," of San Francisco, it will be seen that a convention of persons representing the mining interest of this State, is called for Wednesday, the 17th of January, next. We know of no more proper course for the miners of the Pacific coast to take, than the one suggested, in order to place their interests directly before the law-making powers of the land. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, recently introduced a bill in Congress for the sale of the mineral lands, and independent of the ruinous results such a course would be in preventing the development of our most important resources; the claims of thousands who have invested their all in mining interests would be sacrificed were such a course to be decided upon. The miners not only need laws protecting them in the possession of their claims, but expect by a proper course of enquiry and interchange of opinion and the various methods of extracting the precious metals to arrive at such conclusions as will enable them to work claims now lying idle for the reason that they will not pay under the present system of working. As has been truthfully said "all other interests in our State are dependent upon the mining interests," it behooves all to give such encouragement and aid to our mining operations as will tend to carry them forward to as near perfection as possible. We hope those who are sent to the Convention, to meet on the 17th proximo, will be men of sound judgment and practical business qualifications. With a Convention of such men, much lasting good may be accomplished, and this important branch of our industry will be greatly benefitted by suggestions which those in high places are now seeking, in order that they may legislate understandingly. We append the following as the call from the officers of the Mining Bureau:

Pursuant to the request of several mining journals and representative mining individuals, the association known as the "California Mining Bureau," of San Francisco, through their Board of Trustees, have issued the following call for a Mass Convention of the miners of California:

RESOLVED, That a Mass Convention of the miners of the State of California, be and is hereby called to assemble in the city of Sacramento, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of January, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, and that any person engaged in actual mining operations shall be eligible to a seat in said Convention.

JOSEPH W. LOW,
Vice-President.

J. B. WHITCOMB, Recording Secretary.
San Francisco, December 6, 1865.

CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—One of the attaches of this office delights in the possession of a fine meerschaum pipe for which he paid a fabulous price—it is said on account of its having been once smoked by King Ulrich, and was the only thing left of that mighty warrior when he took his famous leap—how that is, however, we do not pretend to know, but certain it is, that this follower after Teutonic habits, values his "dudeen" very highly, which he constantly keeps handy. Well, on Saturday last, one of the denizens of Colfax paid our office a visit, and just before leaving, *accidentally* put the meerschaum into his pocket and stalked off with it, never once heeding the poetic advice inscribed upon the stem of the pipe in artistic beauty:

"Don't steal this pipe, my honest friend,
For fear the gallows may be your end."

But walked off with it *sans* ceremony; keeping up, at the same time a lively string of pleasantries, in order to divert attention and thought from the pipe. After this important citizen of our sister town had gone on his way rejoicing in the possession of the covetted article, the owner desired to indulge in his favorite habit, and meditate upon abstruse philosophical problems while watching the smoke as it assumed forms and shapes when emitted from his lips and created fantastic clouds resembling the azure heavens; the pipe could no where be found. The poor wight searched and hunted, and hunted and searched, but success failed to crown his most industrious efforts; it was clear that the pipe was gone. The poor fellow fretted, fumed and grieved; surmised, swore and prayed, but the comforter being in close custody walking to Colfax refused to comfort him, and we at one time had serious apprehension of his health, being fearful he would fall into a decline, and deprive us of the services of a valuable assistant. This state of things was kept up until Wednesday last, when the delinquent individual of the pipe entered our town, and as soon as he entered the corporate limits—just beyond the steam saw-mill—he commenced shouting at the top of his voice: "I have got your pipe! I didn't know I had it, and want you to take it back; I haven't had a minute's peace of mind since I took it!" And continued thus shouting down Sacramento street, causing the women and children to rush furiously to the doors and windows, the dogs to bark and the Chinamen to sail backwards and forwards wondering if an escaped lunatic had suddenly made his advent amongst them. Our attaché hearing the word "pipe," dropped his stick, pied a column of matter on the stone and rushed frantically to meet the man from Colfax who was waiving the pipe aloft. They met. After securing the pipe the typo fell senseless into the arms of the repentant individual, who, lovingly embraced him, and asked his forgiveness, was pardoned, and they sailed down the street as happy as clams in high water. Since Wednesday noon, everything has been lovely, and we are sometimes induced to think the pipe man would scorn to take anything more unhandy to carry than a hot stove or a saw-mill.

RAILROAD.—This institution is pushing ahead its operations with a determination and energy unequaled on any work ever started in this State, and we doubt whether the celerity of its motions—so far as building the road is concerned—has been surpassed any where. The hands are now grading the road about half a mile from this place, while camps have been established and work commenced eight and twelve miles above here. There is no doubt the people will hear the whistle of the locomotive here at an early day in the Spring.

VENISON.—We tip our beaver to Dr. D. W. Strong for the really acceptable present made us by that gentlemen on Thursday evening last, in the shape of a fine saddle of venison. Doc., we don't wish you any inconvenience or hardship, or anything of that sort, but it would be rather nice if you had to kill a deer every day and give us half of it. Wouldn't it? It would save the butcher bill, too.

LETTER FROM THE CAPITOL.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 14, 1865.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—After ten days incubation, the Solons of the Capitol have hatched out something—besides discovering a good many political mare's nests. The organization of both Houses you have already had—the thing being all on one side like a jug handle, there was but little difficulty on that score. The only difficulty was the multiplicity of candidates—each member of both bodies of the dominant party having a favorate whose claims he was pressing for some position. It is astonishing how many patriots there are willing and anxious to serve their country in a civic position when there is no danger—but little to do and good pay for doing it. San Francisco got the lion's share in this political hunt for the first time in the Legislative history of the State; securing Secretary of the Senate in the person of our pretty good-looking and good-natured friend, of the press, John White; the Chief Clerk in another editorial confrere, Marcus D. Boruck, the well-known editor of the *Spirit of the Times*. Your fellow member of the Placer press—Selkirk, of the *Stars and Stripes*, being chosen Assistant Secretary of the Senate, shows that the "Fourth Estate" is in the ascendant, and is making itself felt in California. Dore, of San Francisco, being chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly, makes three good fat Legislative berths secured by the City of Earthquakes. "To a man up a tree," or even "a man riding by," the signs of the times look decidedly Feltonian, but the Senatorial soothsayers are all decidedly at fault. They are a good deal in the condition of Talleyrand, who was asked his opinion when a change in the French Ministry was mooted among political circles. Says the wily diplomat: "In the morning when I get up I think the ministry will be changed, at noon I have changed my opinion, and think the ministry will not be changed, and at night I have no opinion at all." So with the Senatorial wise acres; in the morning they give it as their opinion that such a Senatorial aspirant has "a dead thing of it," at noon they are of opinion that as the weather is decidedly cool *Cole* stock is rising, and at night when the whisky has fairly begun to work and the pot is boiling and seething in the Orleans—like Talleyrand, they "have no opinion at all." As the caucus of the Union members takes place to-morrow night, Friday, all the parties, as well as the discomforted aspirants will be "put out of their misery." The chances of the three next prominent candidates—Sargent, Cole and Low, are at the present writing so nearly equally balanced that it would be dangerous to hazard an opinion, although the stock of the latter has sensibly declined during past few days.

With the exception of the passage of the resolutions ratifiying the Constitutional Amendments abolishing slavery, which went through with a whereas, the first few days of the session were mainly devoted to legislation of a local character effecting the terms of holding courts in the various counties, changing names, etc. By the way, this thing of taking up the time of the Legislature in changing the names of individuals each session, at the expense of thousands to the people of the State, when this duty might be performed by the local courts, is becoming a very anoying evil, and should be stopped.

From the number of jaunty little top-knots and balmorals (don't print that bad morals, Mr. Compositor,) I see on the street, I presume there are in the State Capitol a large number of young ladies who would like to have their names changed without the intervention of the Legislature.

Mr. Suttrell, of Siskyou, introduced the first day of the session a series of resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose Senator John Sherman's project of selling the mineral lands, which was reported back to-day, and sent to Washington by telegraph.

Speaker Yule, on yesterday, introduced a series of resolutions eulogizing the memery of the late President Lincoln, which passed both Houses; upon the adoption of which each body adjourned as a mark of respect.

Your Representative makes a good presiding officer; is a good parliamentarian, and decides all questions with impartiality.—[That's what we knew he'd do.]—ED.

The attention of the Assembly for the greater portion of the session to-day was directed to the argument by counsels and the discussion by members of the San Diego contested election case of Johnson against Kurtz, which was at length decided in favor of the latter.

Mrs. Bell, the soliciting agent of the Soldiers' Widow and Orphans' Home, has been beseiging both Houses during the past two days, but that sort of thing is pretty well played out, and as I heard your Senator, Hon. J. E. Hale remark to Senator Benton, who is always a warm advocate of benevolent and charitable institutions: "We have enough of charitable objects here at home demanding our immediate attention, and these beggars for outside aid, especially of "the female persuasion," are a nuisance. How much the Sanitary Fund, not excepting Gridley's sack of flour has been lotted, no one can tell, and the idea of raising a Freedman's Fund to support the contraband in idleness in place of relieving the wants of the suffering white females left destitute by the war is supremely ridiculous."

By the way, speaking of contrabands, Holden, of Mendocino, introduced a series of resolutions the other day, favoring negro suffrage, which were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

I have already extended this letter to a greater length than I intended. Next week, when the Senatorial pot, and the entire political cauldron begins to "bile," I will be able to make up a more interesting budget. In the meantime, as the Legislature the other day changed the name of Simon Snapper, Senior, who was desirous of marrying, and the lady objected to the cognomen, to that of Solomon Snapping-turtle, Jr., Esq.; although unlike the members of the Legislature, who, it is said, will pick up anything lying about loose, I feel myself justified in assuming the discarded cognomen, and accordingly sign myself

SIMON SNAPPER.

COMING RIGHT.—The following we find in the San Jose *Patriot*, and is so clearly expressed, and so exactly our ideas that we hereby adopt it, endorse it, and give it as our own:

"Things are coming round about right. The South will see that the Government will not be hoodwinked or trifled with, and will find her true interest in fully, freely and honestly acceding to all the demands of the nation.

"Great Britain will pay all of our first demands, and France will be squeezed out of Mexico, just as we squeeze a lemon. The resolutions offered in Congress look that way. We thank God we have a Government, and great and true men to administer it."

CORRESPONDENCE FROM IOWA HILL.

IOWA HILL, Dec. 11th, 1865.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—Some of your many and loyal readers of Gold Run and Dutch Flat might have an opinion that the day set apart by the President and Governor for thanksgiving and prayer to the Giver of all good was not duly observed by the people of this divide; as it is a well-known fact that on election days the majority of our citizens are always on the "wrong side of the question," to all who have allowed their thoughts to wander over on this side of the North Fork and are guilty of any such conclusions I say: Come over on some like occasion and judge for themselves. While it may be said that we have been misled and deluded by designing politicians, it should at the same time be remembered that we have contributed a very neat little sum to the "Sanitary Fund," and as for the number of men sent to take an active part in the late struggle, I believe we will not fall short many of the number sent by Dutch Flat. [If our correspondent can count for Iowa Hill and neighborhood 400 men sent to the war he can *approach* the number sent from this place and Gold Run.—ED.]

As our nation has just recovered from this terrible and heart-rending civil war, and as the States represented by the stars in our Banner are henceforth more firmly linked together by the abolishment of our heretofore nations' curse, slavery; it is fit and becoming, and deemed proper by all civilized nations of the earth—that we, as a nation, should humbly bow, and fervently thank Him for our glorious victory. At the same time it is just, and our duty to remember and thank the noble men who have so gallantly fought for our country's honor. It is through their daring and glorious deeds that we become aware and realize more fully the eloquent exclamation of the venerable Sancho: "Liberty is one of the most precious gifts that Heaven gave to men!" With few exceptions "Thanksgiving" was generally observed; most of the mining companies suspended work. The Placer Cadets made our streets quite lively for a time; afterwards they marched into the woods to practice target-shooting, and to make the affair more interesting the Captain put up several neat prizes to be awarded to the best marksmen. Out of about two hundred shots two pierced the center mark; one of the soldiers came very near fetching a Chinaman, (who was quietly minding his own business some distance off) to the great astonishment of both spectators and himself. The Captain subsequently presented him with a leather medal—amid many innocent and sensible jokes of our juveniles. I predict that he will be a soldier yet; but—"give him for escort a file of young Misses; each of them armed with a deadly rattan; they will defend him from laughter and hisses, aimed at the sweet little man."

The company gave a ball in the evening which was attended by all the *elite*, and you ought to have seen them "on the light, fantastic toe," goodness gracious, how they go. Treading on young ladies' toes; which was kept up until the break o' day."—[We pity the aforesaid toes.—ED.]

Our ditches are now supplied with a fair head of water, and most of the companies have commenced washing. A "Nimrod Club" has been organised by the lovers of the chase, and I am informed the headquarters of the club is situated at our neighboring, flourishing bachelor's village, Prospect Hill. It has sundry rules and regulations which might favorably be compared with the Connecticut "Blue Laws," and are death (on paper) to all deer, hare, and quail in the country; several of the former have already fallen prey to the many beef-eating hounds. The late snow has likely compelled these noble animals to leave the "mountain highs," and seek a more genial clime. I boldly assert it is high time for the members to catch a deer alive and make a pet of it. I notice many men, including several families, who had evidently "jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire," have returned from Colfax, from which I presume that getting fryed is more agreeable than getting burnt. The sky threatens another storm, which has a great influence in making long faces bright and cheerful. Our merchants have just received a large assortment of toys, and various presents for the approaching holidays, consequently a happy smile beautifies the countenance of every young damsel; which is, however, not exactly understood and appreciated by our young men; for sundry reasons best known to themselves—and especially to your humble correspondent. IKE.

DECEMBER 12, 1865.

P. S.—Since closing my last a sad and melancholy accident occurred yesterday at Humbug Cañon—which has cast a gloom over the whole community. Jacob Matt, a young man of twenty-eight years of age was caved in while at work in a drift claim. His partners had not entered the claim yet—and when found was plainly heard under the dirt begging for aid. About one hour was consumed before the unfortunate marcould be exhumed. When placed on his feet he said: "Good bye," and expired. The corpse was brought to town to-day for burial, and was followed by a large concourse of friends and citizens. When at the grave many had reason to believe that life was not extinct which, however, was pronounced to be the contrary by the physician. Mr. Matt was a native of Germany. IKE.

SERIOUS.—It is said that Robert Toombs refuses to pardon President Johnson.

DUTCH FLAT MARKETS.

REVISED AND CORRECTED WEEKLY BY F. BURCKHALTER.

DUTCH FLAT, Dec. 9, 1865.

The following prices are given upon strictly a cash basis, or satisfactory town acceptances:

FLOUR—Is very firm at $4 75 @ $5 00 per 100 lbs. with brisk sales.
BARLEY—We note a slight advance on account of late rains and bad roads. Good feed is selling at $2 25 @ $2 50 ₰ 100 lbs.
POTATOES—Bodega and No. 1 Mission, $3@$3 25 ₰ 100 lbs. Mountain potatoes at $3 50 ₰ 100 lbs.
WHEAT, per one hundred pounds, $3 @ $3 50.
BACON—Extra clear Eastern, ₰ 100 lbs $32 50 @ $35.
HAMS—₰ lb 30 @ 32 cents.
SUGAR, Crushed, Circle A, ₰ bll., 18½ cents ₰ lb
" " ₰ ½bll. 19@19½ ₰ lb
ISLAND do. ₰ bbll, as per quality, 14 @ 15½ ₰ lb
BUTTER per keg, as per quality, 45 @ 48 cents ₰ lb
DRIED APPLES, ₰ ½bll., strictly No. 1, 18½ ₰ lb
DRIED PEACHES, ₰ 100 lb California No. 1, 17 ₰ lb
CANDLES, ₰ box, 20 lbs. $5 75 @ 6 25, as in best quality.
KEROSENE OIL—Is selling at $7 00 ₰ tin of 5 gallons. Retailing at $1 50 ₰ gallon.
GREEN CORN, ₰ case, 2 dozen, 2 lb cans, $2 00.
TOMATOES, ₰ case, 2 dozen, 2 lb cans, $3 50.
SOAP—Bartlett's Pale Family—$3 75 ₰ box of 20 lbs.

TOYS! TOYS!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOYS FOR THE coming Holidays. Drums, Wagons, Horses, Dolls, Whistles, Bugles, Rattles, &c., &c., at the POST OFFICE.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF BEAUtiful Holiday presents, among which are superb Bibles, handsomely bound poetical works, Albums, etc., at the POST OFFICE.

PLACER BUTCHER SHOP.
Corner of Sacramento and Main streets,
Dutch Flat, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased this Favorite Market, will keep always on hand the best

Beef, Pork, Mutton and Home-made Sausage,

Which will be supplied to customers at the lowest market rates. Every accommodation guaranteed to the public.
Apr6-tf CONRAD ROTH.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES!
CONTINUE RIGHT!
AT BURCKHALTER'S.

CROCKERY and EARTHENWARE,
TIN AND WOODWARE,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND BURNERS.
A large assortment of the latest improved paterns, at BURCKHALTER'S.

KEROSINE OIL,
Lard Oil,
Machine Oil,
Neats-foot Oil,
and Boiled Oils.
A large stock from fresh importation at BURCKHALTER'S.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO!
Continue to receive regular invoices of the best CIGARS from the East, and the most favorite brands of
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco
TO WHICH
the attention of dealers as well as consumers is invited.

BURCKHALTER, appreciating friends, now offers
The Largest Assortment of
FAMILY AND HOTEL SUPPLIES
OUTSIDE OF SACRAMENTO,
At Prices that Defy Competition!

His Stock consists of
Family,
Miners,
and Hotel,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
together with a large assortment of
HADWARE,
CHAINS,
BOLTS,
DRILLS,
PICK,
AND STEEL,
For Mills and Miners.

LIQUORS, LIQUORS!
The assortment of fine
Old Brandies,
Wines,
Whiskey,
Syrups, &c.,
is acknowledged the best in the County. Saloons and first buyers would do well to call and examine my stock before sending down below or buying elsewhere, as my facilities enable me to offer articles in this line at
Unprecedented Low Figures
AT BUPCKHALTER'S.

C. A. RICHARDSON,
—Dealer in—
Cigars, Tobacco, Fresh Fruits, Confectionery, and assorted Nick Nacks,
MAIN STREET, GOLD RUN, PLACER COUNTY.

In connection with the above business, the proprietor has opened a
BARBER SHOP
Where persons can avail themselves of the luxuries of a good shave at their convenience. oc28-tf

"ESSEX,"
Corner of Main and Virginia streets,
GOLD RUN, CALIFORNIA.
O. W. HOLENBECK ..... PROPRIETOR

THIS new and spacious Billiard Saloon, which has just been fitted up in first rate style, is now open to the public, and will be constantly stocked with the best
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
that can be purchased on the Pacific coast.
A polite and attentive Barkeeper always in attendance to wait upon visitors. je24tf

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,
TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPERWARE MAKER,
Below the Theater, Main street.

IRON HYDRAULIC PIPE,
KEEPS constantly on hand a good assortment of
ANVILS, AUGERS, SPIKES, AXES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, PUMPS, ROPE, LEAD PIPE, IRON AND STEEL, BORAX, HORSE-SHOE NAILS, SADIRONS, BENCH-VICES, TINWARE, SAWS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, Etc.
Together with many other articles too numerous to mention, which he is prepared to sell at very low prices

Iron Hydraulic Pipe
Made to order, and repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
☞ All work in my line done with fairness and dispatch. apr15-tf

A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.
WIRE ROPE Manufacturers, No. 412 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Mining Companies, and others using rope, are informed that Wire Rope is Stronger, More Durable and Very Much Cheaper than any other kind of Rope, and it is not affected by atmospheric changes. We manufacture of every length and size.
Round Wire Rope,
Of IRON and STEEL, for hoisting purposes, Ferry Ropes and Derrick Guys.
Steel Wire Rope,
For Small Gear, for DERRICK FALL ROPES, very Durable and Light, with suitable Blocks.
Flat Wire Rope,
For Hoisting from mines. Small sizes for Pump Belts. GALVANIZED IRON WIRE ROPE, for Stays and Guys.
IRON AND COPPER WIRE CORD, for Hanging Window Sashes—Signal Cords, etc.
☞ And would refer to the many Companies who are using our Ropes, throughout California and the adjoining States. List of prices with strengths, &c., forwarded on application to the manufacturers. ob-6mls

HAPPINESS OR MISERY
THAT IS THE QUESTION.—THE PROprietors of the "PACIFIC MUSEUM of Anatomy and Science," have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of their most interesting and instructive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, and its disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.
These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receipt of Twenty-five Cents in postage stamps by addressing "Secretar Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, Pine Street, San Francisco." Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. de1 6m

UNCLE SAM SALOON,
(One door above Dr. Strong's Drug Store)
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.
SAM SWANSON begs leave to inform the public that he has always the best
Wines, Liquors, Syrups and Cigars,
that can be purchased below, and invites those partial to leasant beverages to give him a call. fe11-tf

NOTICE.
THE DELINQUENT TAX LIST OF THE COUNTY of Placer and State of California having been returned to me by the Tax Collectors of the several Revenue Districts, and by me deposited with the District Attorney: notice is hereby given that if the delinquent taxes specified therein are not paid to the County Treasurer within twenty days from the date hereof, action will be commenced by the said District Attorney for the collection of such taxes and costs.
WALTER B. ... YON, County Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Placer Co.
December 8, 1865. 3w

Lebanon Mining Company, Prospect Hill, Placer County.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A MEETing of the Trustees of the above named Company, held at the office of company in Prospect Hill, Placer county, on the 4th day of December, 1865, an assessment of Four dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable to the Secretary, at his office on Prospect Hill, Placer county. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the first day of January, 1866, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 24th day of January, 1866, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. H. D. KELLER, Secretary.
December 5th, 1865. 1m

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
Importers of
CARDS AND CARD STOCK, ALL COLORS, PRINTING INKS, ALL COLORS, BRONZES AND VARNISHES, PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE AND PRINTING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.
Old Type Material.—Publishers may at all times be supplied with old type Metal by calling at 411 Clay str., San Francisco. jy30 tf

NEW YEAR'S BALL.
THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Dutch Flat and vicinity are respectfully informed that I will give a Social Ball on
Monday Evening, January 1st, 1865,
To which they are invited.
PHILIP FARR.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STEEET, DUTCH FLAT.
J. H. LAKAMP respectfully announces to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that he has recently returned from San Francisco where he purchased an excellent assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!
Of a most superior quality and make, which he is prepared to sell at low prices.
Silk, Merino, and Shaker Flannel Undershirts, Drawers and Hose,
Davis & Jones' Patent
White Shirts,
Handkerchiefs, Neckties,
Collars, Vests, Gloves and Scarfs.
Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses & Children's
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.
The assortment in this department is the largest and best to be found in town, consisting of the finest dress boots and shoes, with a large stock of
Miners' Gum and Leather Boots,
Of the best quality and make. Persons in want of articles in my line are invited to call and examine the stock. no4-tf

Poultry, Fruit and Vegetables.
HENRY BURCKHALTER respectfully announces to the citizens that he has just opened the store opposite the stone store of Messrs. Adler & Hudepohl where he will keep a good stock of
Poultry, Fruit and Vegetables,
always on hand. A call from families and others respectfully solicited. dec9-tf

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
H. K. WEST.....PROPRIETOR

THE subscriber having established a Livery Stable at this place would respectfully announce to the public that he is prepared to furnish the best
Horses, Buggies and Carriages
To be had in the mountains. Their horses and carriages have been selected and purchased expressly for mountain travel, and the proprietors pledge themselves to use every exertion to render entire satisfaction. The notice of
Families and Parties
is called to the fact that this establishment is prepared to supply them with every accommodation—gentle horses and experienced and careful drivers.
☞ Particular attention paid to transient stock, and horses boarded and groomed by the month, week, or day, at reasonable prices. oc8-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
JUST RECEIVED!
DR. D. W. STRONG,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT,
HAS Just Received at the Dutch Flat Drug Store, a large and well-selected stock of FRESH DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC AND PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUSSES,
SUSPENSARIES,
HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
STATIONERY,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c.,
Also:
WHITE LEAD,
PAINT OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and
TURPENTINE.
Besides a large assortment of COAL OIL, Lamps, and Kerosene Lamp Chimneys.
All of which will be disposed of
Cheap for Cash.
Cheaper than any other establishment in the county.
All the goods are of the best quality, and have been selected with the greatest care, and purchasers can therefore rely upon obtaining a good article at a less price than a poor article would be sold for elsewhere. CALL AND SEE.
Family Groceries.
Of the choicest quality, such as cannot be found at any other place in town, for sale cheap.
In connection with the above, I intend keeping on hand at all times a good assortment of
Fine Watches and Jewelry,
Which will be sold at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in the State. apr1f

R. H. McDONALD, J. C. SPENCER.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
SACRAMENTO.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Corner of Sansome and Pine Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO,
IMPORTING WHOLESALE
DRUGGIST,
Sacramento and San Francisco,
139 J street. Cor. Sansome and Pine sts. 139 J street.
We most respectfully invite the attention of
DRUGGISTS, DENTISTS, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, MERCHANTS, MILLMEN, ASSAYERS, BREWERS, SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS and others,
To our well-assorted stock of articles in their line of business:

Drugs and Medecines,	Herbs and Fluid Extricts,
Paints and Oils,	Corks, every variety,
Dental Goods,	Acids,
Surgical Instruments,	Marble Dust,
Elastic Stockings,	Plaster,
Trusses and Supporters,	Blue Stone,
Druggists' Glassware,	Sal. Ammoniac,
Irish Moss,	Copperas,
Leeches,	Retorts and Crucibles,

Together with a complete assortment in the Drug line.
Our Senior Partner is now residing at the East, giving his personal attention to the purchasing and shipping of supplies. We are thereby enabled to furnish goods of the First Quality at Very Low Prices. We will not be undersold by any house in California.
We would respectfully solicit those dealing in our line to examine and price our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.
oc21-y Sacramento and San Francisco.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.
SACRAMENTO
—AND—
SAN FRANCISCO.
Importers of
DENTAL AND SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS,
TEETH, GOLD FOIL, FORCEPS OF ALL KINDS, DENTAL CASES, ALL SIZES, WITH AND WITHOUT INSTRUMENT; VULCANIZERS, AND ALL MATERIAL FOR DOING VULCANITE WORK; BURRS, DRILLS AND EXCAVATORS; ANATOMICAL PREPARATIONS,
In Short Everything Used by the Dental Profession.
Our Stock was never better than at present.
BOOKS.
We have constantly on hand all the
Standard Works on Dentistry.
Are Agents for the "DENTAL COSMOS," published in Philadelphia, which is the best monthly work on Dentistry published.
The Dental profession can rely upon having their orders filled in the best possible manner and with dispatch. R. H. McDONLD & CO.
oc21-y Sacramento and San Francisco.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

UNION COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

D. L. ALLEN.....Township No. 1
G. D. ALDRICH.....Township No. 2
WM. SEXTON.....Township No. 3
E. B. BOUST.....Township No. 4
A. G. READ.....Township No. 5
B. D. BURT.....Township No. 6
M. H. POWER.....Township No. 7
H. L. KILBURN.....Township No. 8
J. T. KINCAID.....Township No. 9
M. WALDRON.....Township No. 10
M. C. WINCHESTER.....County at Large,
JAMES E. HALE.....County at Large
N. W. BLANCHARD.....County at Large,

Communicated.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 8, 1865.

FRIEND ROUST:—Had I supposed that as many of your intelligent readers would miss my promised weekly communications to the ENQUIRER as Lot hoped to find righteous people among the wayward inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah, I would, despite the many little things which for a few weeks past demanded attention, have endeavored to fulfill the contract. The truth is, I was so very busy about the first of November that I could barely find time to go to my meals, which as I board at Babcock's were a big thing to lose, and the consequence was, I failed to connect. When the ENQUIRER came, which I had reason to suppose would be destitute of Sacramento news, it contained such a capital letter from the Capital City and "Delvos," that I felt like giving up the field to him altogether, secretly hoping your patrons would think I had only changed my name and improved my style. But as he has got the chills and fever—is running for six offices, and is going to be married, I rush unceremoniously to his rescue as he kindly did to mine. If you have never been in a large city where there are lots of people, all of whom seem very busy, you had best come down sometime; but if you do come—do not go about the State House, for you will be taken for an office-seeker and nobody will trust you. I believe we have the usual number of Senators and Representatives who seem to be unusually talented. The first remarkably good thing they did after assembling was to select for their clerks, watchmen, door-keepers, etc., honorably discharged soldiers who had served their country in her late trials. The next wise thing done was to vote themselves pens, paper, ink, envelopes, jack-knives, pipes and smoking tobacco; all this occupied the first week—barring Thanksgiving Day—when our relations with Turkey, Hungary and Greece demanded attention. Next week they will do something else for themselves and their country. Business of all kinds seems brighting up, the weather is fine, the streets are dry, and faces smiling as the sky. The Metropolitan Theater is in full blast, having been opened by Manager Maguire's Comedy Company, from the Eureka Theater, San Francisco. Miss Emily Thorne, the star, is a very pleasing and very natural commedienne, and one of the best singers I have ever heard. She is well supported by Dan Setchel and other members of the company, including Jimmy Griffith. I meet Jim Mathewson occasionally, he always speaks of you and seems gay and happy. Peter Dalton, the highwayman, who, alone, and successfully robbed four teamsters a few weeks since, is stopping at the Hotel de Waber Works. He thinks soon to resume business at San Quentin. Through the politeness of Officer Deal I was allowed to converse with him for a few minutes—we had a *grate* interview. He said he was guilty and no one was to blame but himself for the crime. He claims that he was sent to the State Prison four years ago for a crime he had no hand in committing, through the falsehoods of witnesses. He has given up what money he had not spent when arrested, and requests that it be returned pro rata to the teamsters. He is a brave and dangerous man, but seems to have some good qualities. Yours, M. T.

EXCITEMENT IN COPPEROPOLIS.—The exposure of three of the rascals who gratify their petty enmities by writing anonymous letters to flash newspapers, impugning the characters of females against whom they may entertain a spite should direct public attention to the practice in such a manner as to effectually prevent any further outrages of that sort. Such an offense being fastened on Tod Robinson, E. A. Gates, and one Boyce, as contributors of a malicious slander to a vile sheet called "Our Mazeppa," published in San Francisco, the populace of Copperopolis were on the point of tarring and feathering the perpetrators. Tod turned evidence and escaped. The two others were spared the tar and feathers, but were placarded and paraded up and down the main street to the inspiring strains of the Rogue's March. Both have since left town. The punishment was inadequate to the offence.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES.—The Legislative correspondent of the *Flag* has made an astounding discovery, and rushes breathlessly into print with it. He says:

"As the time for the meeting of the Senatorial caucus approaches the filthy pool of politics is being stirred up to its very dregs, and the vilest of its elements are being selected to aid in securing the election of a United States Senator! Isn't it disgraceful that so honorable an office as United States Senator should only be secured by such dishonorable means? A man sitting up a tree and viewing the field of this Senatorial strife, would think that the use of education, freedom of person and the Press, and all the other advantages our country enjoys, bringing forth such vile prints of falsehood, chicanery and corruption, shows a bad state of public morality."

To which the *Bee* gets off the following: "Do tell! Has the innocent youth who penned the foregoing indignant squib never participated in the preliminaries of an election? We have calmly surveyed the field, from all points of view, and must say we can't see any evidences of such wickedness as the correspondent hints at. Whatever the modus operandi may be, it is being quite as eagerly followed by all—and the Legislature does not seem any the worse for it. As we read the ominous lines above quoted, our hair stands on end, and fearful visions of bribery, intimidation, trickery, poison; six-shooters stilettos by turns sway the mind. We anticipate nothing less than the total destruction of the State.

FELTON LOSES HIS ORGAN.—The San Francisco *Flag* has the following:

After having earnestly and in all good conscience advocated the election of John B. Felton to the United States Senate, it gives us pain to hear that he has entered into an improper compromise with Governor Low. It is stated, on authority which we are forced to believe, that Felton has agreed that if Governor Low will refund what has been spent in the canvass thus far, and will use his influence to elect Felton to the office to be vacated by Senator Conness, Felton will cause his friends to support Governor Low's election this session.

THE balance in the State Treasury at the commencement of business, December 11th, was $939,085 53.

FROM THE FRONT.

Through the kindness of Mr. Queen, of Colfax, we are permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by him from one of the members of Company A, Second Infantry, California Volunteers, now stationed at Fort Goodwin, Arizona Territory:

FORT GOODWIN, Nov. 12, 1865.

——"We are stationed at Fort Goodwin, in the very heart of the Apache country; we have to send armed escorts with wagons for wood. The troops that were here when we came had an Apache chief named Francisco, in the guard house in double irons, who, night before last tried to effect his escape. He had one of the shackles cut and one hand drawn through the hand-cuffs; he then requested to be taken to the rear, and on the way broke away from the guard, who fired upon him hitting him in the back, which, however, did not cause him to stop.—The Sergeant then commenced firing at him with his revolver, shooting him through the head, killing him immediately. The hospital Steward, cut off his scalp, and then took out his brains which weighed two pounds and fourteen ounces! The largest on record. This Indian was a very large and powerful man, and was the leader of the band who have committed all the massacres and murders in this district for several years past; the spear he had was covered from one end to the other with the blood of white people whom he had murdered. If I am not mistaken the Indians will seek revenge for his death.

There are three companies here, and we are expecting an attack from them every night, and in order to be ready to give them a proper reception, sleep with our arms by our sides. The sentries have orders to fire at any moving object coming from outside the camp. The nearest civilized place to us is Tucson, which is one hundred and fifty miles.

I think this would be a great mineral country if there were plenty of water privileges, and would like very well to prospect a little, but it is useless for small parties to attempt it at present. Your friend,

WM. LIDDLE.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—We see that the parents and friends of the children are preparing many handsome presents for their favorites on Christmas night. We are gratified at this, and hope all the little ones will receive loads of nice presents for the holidays. And we also hope that the grown people will refrain from appropriating to themselves the lion's share of the presents on the coming occasion. If a man desires to give his wife anything let him buy and *take it home*; and not make a parade of what he should do as a good Christian before the community. The tree properly belongs to the children, and they should have everything put on it.

GARDEN SEEDS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Moore, of San Francisco, who advertises a large assortment of garden seeds, grass seeds, and shrubbery plants. Those of our citizens in want of anything of the kind can procure them of Mr. Moore at reasonable rates, either by post office or express.

☞ Persons had as well understand our rules for advertising now as any other time. Advertisements not marked the number of times to be inserted will be kept in the paper until ordered out and *paid for*, and not *before*. All arrearages must be paid before an advertisement will be discontinued, and payment for the time inserted *enforced* by law. It is unjust, and savors strongly of a disposition to swindle to discontinue an advertisement without making some arrangement to pay for work already performed.

RATIFIED.—The following named States have ratified the Amendment to the Constitution forever abolishing slavery from within the limits of the United States, to which the date of its adoption in the several states are appended;

Illinois, February 1; Rhode Island, February 2; New York, February 3; Maryland, February 3; Massachusetts, February 3; Pennsylvania, February 3; West Virginia, February 3; Michigan, February 3; Maine, February 7; Ohio, February 8; Kansas, February 8; Minnesota, February 8; Virginia, February 9; Indiana, February 13; Nevada, February 16; Louisana, February 17; Wisconsin, February 22; Missouri, February 24; Vermont, March 9; Tennessee, April 5; Arkansas, April —; Connecticut, May 4; Iowa, June 30; New Hampshire, June 30; South Carolina, November 13.

The Legislature of the following States have rejected it: Delaware, February 8; Kentucky, February 23; New Jersey, March 1.

LITERARY UNION.—Wash Wright the pungent paragraphist, and Mrs. Chamberlain, the sprightly "Topsy Turvy" of the *Sunday Mercury*, have burst the withs of single misery (?) and entered into a life copartnership. As these very clever writers have joined hands, we hope they will not hesitate to go a step further, and put their heads together to elevate and improve the tone of our local literature. We shall look anxiously for Mr. and Mrs. Wright's first joint production.

Fie, Mr. *Call*, can't you wait the usual time for their "joint" production? It would look bad for them to produce under about three-fourths of a year.

TRAGEDY IN SAN FRANCISCO.—A terrible tragedy occurred in San Francisco, about three o'clock Sunday morning. A man named Davis G. Vinson, late of Colorado Territory, formerly of Texas, shot a beer girl known as French Mary, in the Thunderbolt saloon, with a revolver, the ball entering near the left ear and ranging down into the chest. She fell without speaking, and Vinson, supposing her dead, placed the pistol to his head and shot himself dead. The woman was taken to the French hospital, and there is a possibility of her recovery. It is reported she had been on intimate terms with Vinson and had obtained all his money, amounting to $5,000 or more, and then forsook him. He entered the saloon on Sunday morning and called for liquor, but she refused to wait on him, whereupon he shot her.

DETECTIVE ROSE, of San Francisco, was presented on Tuesday evening with a $400 watch and chain by his friends.

CONSTANCE HUBERT, hair-dresser of San Francisco, did not commit suicide, as reported, but took the fatal poison in mistake for a prescription of morphine.

THE Yreka *Journal* learns that a Mr. Heitzleman, a resident of Scott Bar, in that county, was drowned in attempting to cross Scott river, at that place, a few days since.

TWO men, John Merrill and David Campbell, last Wednesday engaged in the shaft of the American Company's bed-rock tunnel, Morristown, were broken in upon by water, which swept them, mixed up with mud, boulders and gravel, through the rocky and rough tunnel, a distance of 1,200 feet, dumping them into the ravine, a drop of about fifteen feet, from which place they were carried down the gulch, a distance of some seventy feet. Miraculous to relate, neither of the men had a bone broken. It is thought they will recover.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—A dispatch to the evening papers, from Visalia, dated yesterday, says:

O. M. King, convicted of the murder of J. N. Rogers, suffered the extreme penalty of the law yesterday, at twenty mintues past three o'clock P. M. The prisoner was really insane, or wonderfully reckless and hardened. When he was brought out he made quite a lengthy, rambling speech, in which he denied the murder. He appeared to have no fear of death, and when the drop fell, died with scarcely a struggle. Quite a crowd collected to hear the speech, and the Home Guards were present to preserve order. All went off quietly.

☞ The Hose Company, we hear, contemplate giving a ball on the 22d of February. Wish they would, the b'hoys could then have a high old time.

MARRIED.

At Zerr's Ranch, Placer county, on Dec. 29th, 1865, by E. Aubury, J. P., Mr. Thomas M. Lewis to Mrs. Margaret M. Davis.

In Auburn, December 6th, by Rev. A. A. McAllister, Mr. ALBERT C. BUTLER to Miss HONORA A. KEEGAN.

BORN.

In Auburn, Dec. 7th, 1865, the wife of A. S. Rust, of a daughter.

DIED.

Dutch Flat, Dec. 16th, 1865, EDWIN J., son of Wm. H. and Della Kruger, aged 5 months.

In Gold Run, Placer county, of Pneumonia, December 14th, 1865, THOMAS MORELAND, aged 51 years. Mr. Moreland was a native of Pennsylvania.

At Damascus, Placer county, December 11th, 1865, JOHN MATT, a native of Germany.

In Auburn, Dec. 12th, 1565, ANDREW, son of Andrew Poland, aged 14 months.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 81, I.O.O.F. hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

JOHN H. BOKE, N. G.
W. H. KEELER, Rec. Sec'y. jy1

LIBANUS CHAPTER, No. 17, R. A. M., meets at their hall in Iowa Hill every Thursday on or preceding the full moon of each month. Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.

J. H. NEFF, H. P.
W. D. LAWRENCE, Sec'y. [ja7]

DIVINE SERVICE.

UNION CHURCH.—There will be preaching at the Union Church to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., and half-past seven o'clock, P. M., by Rev. J. A. Johnson.

Sabbath School at the Union Church at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching every Sunday at half-past ten, A. M., and at seven, P. M. SEATS FREE.

Sabbath School at the Church at half-past one o'clock, P. M. N. R. PECK, PASTOR.

CALIFORNIANS should test the merits of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs, and various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand in the mines. Its daily use will the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter Bitter, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health. Dec9-3m

HOPE FOR THE AFFLICTED.—In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of the celebrated Institute established by Dr. J. C. YOUNG, in 1850. In this age of deceit and charlatanism it is a boon to the suffering to point out to them where they are sure of obtaining the wished for relief and cure. Under the care of the skillful Doctor the sick and troubled can divest themselves of their burdens of pain; lay aside their cross, and secure health and happiness. If you are sick or in trouble, do not hesitate. Read the advertisement and follow the advice. Do not forget the number or the manner of directing your letters. Consultation Office, 540, Washington street, San Francisco. Dec-3m

MEDICAL ADVICE.—DR. WM. K. DOHERTY'S Medical and Surgical Institute is becoming a sine qua non to the welfare of our State and health of our citizens; and his rapidly spreading reputation, although it may excite surprise, is but the signal of skill, and follows as the natural result of such a cause. We are personally acquainted with gentlemen who had suffered for years under chronic disease, and who had taken advantage of every available means that promised relief, but without success, until they called upon Dr. Doherty, who, in an incredibly short space of time, has given them entire relief. It is gratifying to announce this fact, because the Dr. is a gentleman who seeks, not by defamation of others, to establish his reputation or ruin of another's fame. The Doctor conducts his own Institute in such a manner must be gratifying to all his patients. He examines, advises, and recommends without charge, and the patient, after hearing his terms for treatment, can accept or reject at pleasure. In no case does the Doctor make a charge unless he effects a cure. This he is able to do, because he feels the confidence which long experience has given, and no doubt the consolation which appertain to that confidence. Persons afflicted with either acute or chronic disease, would do well to consult the Doctor; at all events, it can do no harm, as for consultation he asks no fee; nor does he insist on obedience to his advice unless the patient places himself under his care. His offices are on Sacramento street, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship office.—News

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Dutch Flat, Placer County, Cal. Dec. 1st, 1865.

Allen, A. S.
Anderson, Wm.
Amburg, R.
Brown, W. P.
Beggs, Wm. J.
Bell, Mr.
Beele, Thomas
Book, H.
Boggs, Joseph
Bron, Juaquin
Callan, Rev. Father
Cook, R. A.
Cerat, Wm. M.
Clifford, R. D.
Duval, Eugene A.
Dettmore, H.
Dunlap, John
Davis, Wm.
Dyson, W.
Dykes, F. J.
Daman, Thomas
Davis, Levi
Forman, N.
Golden, Wm. 2
Gery, George
Groves, Dick
Goe, Mrs. Sarah M.
Herron, A. W.
Holer, A.
Henry, Wm.
Hayden, L.
Hubbard, John
Jose, Manuel
Jenks, F. A.
Jackson, Wm.
Kelsey, J. W.
Kernatt, James M.
Lavoin, Miss Maria
Larence, Miss A. S.
Ladd, J. P.
Lott, N. N.
Michigan Co.
Morrison, Chas.
Merrill, J. H. 2
Mahony, A.
Morrison, J.
Pederson, A.
Peck, W. W.
Plummer, C. B. 2
Powers, L. L.
Pomin, Wm.
Phillbrook, W. H.
Pierce, Garritt
Reegan, Thomas
Rogers, Armstrong
Rough & Ready Co.
Queen City Co.
Quong Sing
Ross, A. B
Rogers, Mrs. Anna
Sullivan, D. J. 2
Smith, C. F.
Smith, B. A.
Smith, Samuel
Stowe, J. B.
Smith, Miss Eliza
Thomas, C. E.
Taylor, Wm.
Wilson, Marion
Webb, B. R. 2
Wallon, James
Whats, J. L.
Wheeler, Miss Annie
Warrington, Joseph
Wells, P.

To obtain any of the above letters the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters."

J. H. BOKE, P. M.

ATTENTION!!

RELIABLE GARDEN SEEDS.

THE undersigned, a practical agriculturist, is now prepared to supply the wants of Merchants, Ranchmen and all others, by wholesale or retail, of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them, as our seeds after using the utmost care in their selection in getting them true to their kind. We have suitable grounds prepared to test the different valieties, so as to insure their entire reliability.

THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, ALL KINDS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED AND WHITE CLOVER SEEDS, ALSO ALFALFA AND LUCERNE, EVERGREEN SEEDS, NATIVES OF CALIFNRIA AND ADJACENT STATES. ALL KINDS OF TREES AND SHRUBS, ALL KINDS OF FLOWERS IN THEIR SEASON, ALL KINDS OF BULBS IN THEIR SEASON, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

The Subscriber deems it superfluous to name every article for sale, but merely remarks, that no one has a superior assortment, and no one will deal more honorably by his customers, to whom he refers with confidence, as universal approval has been awarded him.

Small papers at wholesale or retail.

All communications, or orders, by mail, or Express Co's, attended to promptly.

Catalogues furnished on application by letter or otherwise. EDWARD E. MOORE.

425 Washington street,
Nearly opposite Post Office.
San Francisco.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

DUTCH FLAT HOTEL.
Corner of Main and Stockton Streets.
CHARLES SEFFENS.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this well established and First Class Hotel respectfully announces to the public generally that he has completed his arrangements whereby he is prepared to accommodate ALL who may favor him with a call with the best accommodations.

The Hotel Table,

Will constantly be supplied with the delicacies of the season, combining the game and fish of the mountains with the best fruits and vegetables of the valleys.

The Bedrooms

In this hotel are large and well ventilated, and particular attention paid to the bedding and bedroom furniture, and the general comfort of guests.

The Pioneer Company's Stages

Stop at this Hotel twice a day, on their way to and from Virginia City. The Proprietor tenders his thanks for the patronage heretofore conferred on the house and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. de9tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.
J. M. GAROUTTE.....PROPRIETOR

THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, respectfully announces to the public that he intends to keep the house in a manner which will warrant the satisfaction of those who may favor him with a call. Knowing the wants of the public he will keep the people supplied with the best viands. His accommodations are such that cannot fail to meet the demand of those who know the comforts of

Clean Beds and Well Aired Rooms.

Attending strictly to the management of the house personally he will endeavor to render ALL favoring him with their patronage, comfortable.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, being plastered throughout, and the rooms large and airy, will make it one of the most desirable houses to stop at in the mountains. my15-tf

HACKETT'S HOTEL,
Main Street, Gold Run, Pacer County.
HENRY HACKETT.....PROPRIETOR

HAVING almost completed his fine and commodious building which is in progress of being furnished entire with new and convenient furniture, the proprietor of the above named house is enabled to offer

BETTER ACCOMMODATIONS

to the traveling public than can be obtained elsewhere in the town, and from his long experience in catering to the wants of the public he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT

Being under the supervision of an experienced and accomplished cook patrons can rely upon having at all times the best the market affords.

THE BAR

Will be always stocked with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

THE ROOMS are large and airy and the beds and bedding clean and comfortable, making the establishment, when completed one of the best in the mountains.

In connection with the house the proprietor has fitted an excellent

Hay, Grain and Feed Stable,

for the use of Teamsters and the traveling public generally. se 16 tf.

HERBERT'S EXCHANGE,
Three Miles above Dutch Flat.
JOHN L. HERBERT.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor respectfully informs the traveling public that he is prepared to accommodate all who favor him with a call, being determined to exert himself to the utmost to give his guests every satisfaction. Ample accommodations for Teamsters as well as the public generally. ap29-tf

ZERR'S STATION,
Nine miles above Dutch Flat.
THOMAS LEWIS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor respectfully announces to his friends and the traveling public generally that he has purchased this well known Stage Station which he intends hereafter to keep in a style unsurpassed by any house in the mountains.

TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS!

Can rely upon receiving every attention and accommodation and pleasure parties from Dutch Flat will always be furnished with the best house affords. je3 tf

CRYSTAL LAKE HOUSE,
Nineteen Miles above Dutch Flat.
HENRY POLLEY.....PROPRIETOR

THE subscriber desires to inform the traveling public that he is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.—Excellent facilities are provided for

TEAMSTERS AND TRAVELERS,

Having HAY and GRAIN, and a large COMMODIOUS LOFT.

THE BAR is thought by connoisseurs to contain the Best Liquors, and Iced Beverages constantly made.

The subscriber has just constructed at NEW TRAIL whereby persons going to and from the

New Mines at Excelsior District

From all points below can save a considerable distance of mountain travel.

Distance to the new mines from Dutch Flat by way of the Crystal Lake House, thirty miles. Ju15v6y

TOMPKINS HOUSE,
Cear Valley, Nevada County, Cal.
E. O. TOMPKINS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor respectfully announces to the traveling public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all guests in the best possible manner. Parties visiting this beautiful valley will receive every attention. The House is situated on the line of the Pacific Turnpike, between Dutch Flat and Bowman's Ranch, on the Henness Pass road.

GOLDEN EAGLE HALL,
S E. Cor. Main and Stockton Streets.
FRANK PAUSON.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor having thoroughly remodelled and renovated this favorite place of resort is now prepared to invite all to come and see him, assuring them that he offers nothing but the

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

That can be purchased below. In connection with this first class Saloon there are two fine

Marble-bed Billiard Tables,

Upon which those partial to this noble game can pass an hour of pleasant recreation.
Drop in as you are passing and see for yourself. oc15-tf

B. F. MOORE, BANKER,
(SUCCESSOR TO HALL & ALLEN.)
GOLD RUN AND DUTCH FLAT.

Will attend to collections, procure Eastern and European exchanges, drawn by Wells, Faogo & Co., or others.

General or Special Deposits received, and transact a general banking business.

Having an assay office connected with the Dutch Flat branch, I am enabled to test every quality of Gold Dust and pay the highest relative price.

Also agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, Pioneer Stage Co., and Phœnix (of Hartford) Insurance Co. Oct8-3m

WM. H. KEELER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
MAIN STR., NEXT DOOR TO THE WATER OFFICE,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a superb assortment of Watches and Jewelry which he offers at San Francisco prices and charges

Watches and Chronometers

Repaired and regulated at the shortest notice and in a scientific manner. Orders received for the manufacture of

Gold and Silverwire,

And all other articles in his line furnished at prices to suit the times. dec31-tf

PLACER BREWERY,
Corner of Main and Sacramento Streets.
FRED. GROHS.....PROPRIETOR

THE Proprietor desires to inform the public that he continues to brew

Lager Beer of the Best Quality,

my27tf

Excelsior Gold and Silver Mining Company, Excelsior District, Nevada Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the above named Company, held at the office of the company at Dutch Flat, on the nineteenth day of November, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable to the Secretary at his office in Dutch Flat, Placer county, California, in United States gold and silver coin. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid, on the 19th day of December, 1865, will be advertied as delinquent, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 4th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN MEYER, Secretary.
Nov. 19, 1865. 1m

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore exisiug between Cohen & Carey has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Godfrey Cohen will collect all accounts and liquidate the indebtedness of the firm. GODFREY COHEN,
Dutch Flat, Nov. 23, 1865 M. CAREY.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

COMPETITION DEFIED!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ADLER HUDEPOHL,
Stone Store, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

HAVING just returned from San Francisco where they purchased a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS!

Would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place to their large assortment. They are determined not to be undersold, and will endeavor to keep

THE BEST GOODS

That can be obtained in the market, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. They have at present every description of

Fancy Diy Goods and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves. Our is: ENDEAVOR TO PLEASE. ap30-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
CORNER OF MAIN AND STOCKTON STREETS.

L. WURSBURP & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE of Dutch Flat and neighboring towns that they are now opening a splendid assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

At the Corner of Main and Stockton streets, two doors above the Dutch Flat Hotel, where they invite ALL, especially the Ladies, to call and examine their really superior stock of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Together with an excellent assortment of Gentlemen's and Youth's Goods, and

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every description of the latest style, which they offer to the public CHEAP. my13-tf

SAN FRANCISCO STORE.

THE subscribers most respectfully inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that they have opened their store, two doors above Burckhalter's store, and herewith solicit a share of patroeage. Our Store will always be found well stocked with the choicest brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

FINE FRENCH BRANDIES,
WINES AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE:
CASE LIQUORS, EVERY KIND;
KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS;
A good assortment of

Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c.,

Besides a large assortment of all kinds of
FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, &c.

We shall endeavor to conduct our business so as to please and satisfy our patrons in every manner, and while our business shall be guided by the motto of

"Quick sales and Small Profits,"

we expect to share the patronage of the public.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. FRANKLIN & CO.
je24-tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, CIGARS,
—AT THE—
POST OFFICE NEWS DEPOT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the interest of his former partner, Mr. Gross, has just returned from San Francisco where he purchased a full assortment of the

BEST HAVAFA CIGARS,
FINEST CHEWING TOBACCO,
GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Of every description and price. A very excellent assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, AND GOLD PENS,
Together with a fine supply of

Toilette Articles, Perfumes, Etc.,

All of which he is prepared to sell at prices that defy competition—for cash. Give me a call in your wanderings
ma6-tf JOHN H. BOKE.

FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
Under Masonic Hall,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, CALIFORNIA.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, the undersigned respectfully announces that he continues to keep on hand a full assortment of
FAMILY AND MINERS' GROCERIES,
CAN AND PRESERVED FRUITS,
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS AND SARDINES,

Fresh Butter, Eggs and Vegetables,

POWDER, FUSE AND NAILS,
CROCKERY, EARTHEN AND TINWARE,

With every other article for family use, which he is prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to satisfy. Every accommodation afforded to customers.
ja1-tf GERGE S. MAKER.

MASON & WHITE,
MAIN STREET, GOLD RUN PLACER COUNTY,
—Dealers in—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Have just opened a fine stock of
LADIES DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
CALICOS, SHEETINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING,
MATTRASES, ETC.,

And would call especial attension to our stock of fine GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
LIQUORS, TABACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

Which we offer at very low figures for CASH. We wish it distinctly understood that we have not adopted

A NEW PRINCIPLE

in our weights and measures, for we have taken pains to get those of a lawful standard at the commencement.

☞ All goods we sell will be warranted and delivered free of charge. ☜

We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
[ja8-tf]

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY.
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET.
HENRY RENCKLE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this old Established Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand. He is also prepared to furnish to families and miners every Saturday with

Fresh Brown Bread.

Persons wishing it fresh will please leave ther orders. jan16-y1-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THEODORE SCHUBERT,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE BREWERY.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS BY which he is enabled to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES

Almost as cheap as they can be purchased in the stores, desires to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and surrounding places that he manufactures

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots,

Of the best quality, and from $8 00 to $10 00, and all work warranted. I have received a lot of the New Patent Lasts, and Gentlemen troubled with corns can have Boots made in such a manner as will secure them ease and comfort.

REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, as usual. All requiring anything in my line are invited to call. my27

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the 14th Judicial District of the State of California, in the county of Placer, on a judgment and decree rendered in said Court on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1865, in favor of the Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill Company, composed of J. D. Hilton, J. W. Brickell and J. Jones, and against the Enterprise Company, composed of Conrad Hoover and the Dutch Flat Water Company, composed of E. L. Bradley and M. S. Gardner, J. F. Fitzherman, for the sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars and sixty-five cents in gold coin currency of the United States, with interest on the sum of $434 35 at 5 per cent. per month and accruing costs. I will sell at public sale, on the premises in the Dutch Flat Mining District, in Placer county on

Saturday, the 23d day of December,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., to the highest bidder for cash, in gold coin currency of the United States, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to wit: all that tract of land known as the Enterprise Mining claim, located on Gray's Hill, lying between the Gray Eagle claim and the Pioneer claim, situated in Dutch Flat District, County of Placer, and State of California, together with the iron pipe used at said claims and belonging thereto, also, all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

WM. SEXTON,
December 1, A. D. 1865. Sheriff of Placer County.

By J. F. GREELEY, Deputy Sheriff.
By order of L. B. Arnold, Plaintiff's Attorney. tds

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUICK CURES, SMALL CHARGES.

EECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,
645 Washington Street, San Francisco,
ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1860, BY AN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC GENTLEMEN FOR THE CURE OF DISEASE, AND THE SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Truths for the Afflicted.

This splendid establishment was inaugurated in February, 1860, by an association of Scientific gentlemen, that there might be a Medical Establishment in San Francisco, where the afflicted could find scientific and honorable, as well as humane treatment. *Outrageous Quackery* had so long run rampant over afflicted humanity that all confidence was being lost in the Medical Profession, and it was time that there should be an Institute where the afflicted could apply with the certainty of honorable and Scientific treatment, and the result has thus far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders.

Thousands have been made to rejoice in returned health who had been trifled with by the numerous vampires that abound upon this coast, the chief of whom has been obliged to close out and leave the country; but still there are some left on whom the afflicted should beware.

The basis of the treatment at the Institute is the Electropathic System. The Physician and Surgeon who has been a Professor in one of the best Medical Colleges in America, and who has made a special study of Chronic Diseases for the last fifteen years, is thoroughly qualified to treat by medicine, and will warrant a perfect and permanent cure in the shortest possible time. All long-standing cases of disease no matter what may be their nature, give way under the course of treatment pursued at the Institute, and the result is perfect health and a strengthened constitution where it has been injured.

It would be useless to enumerate the diseases as it would be occupying space to no purpose. Every nameable complaint to which humanity is liable can be cured by the faculty at the Institute.

No mercury is used upon any consideration. All medicines prescribed are vegetable, and in cases where the patient can remain in the city, and wishes to be treated by Electricity, no medicines will be used. All medicines are electrized, which makes them much more active, and destroys all nauseous taste, making them as palatable as wine.

The Directors wish to speak of specialities more extensively than of other complaints, because empirics have used more deception about them than they have about the regular troubles of the human family. And first on the list is that dreadful malady denominated Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, a complaint which not only affects the body with pain and lassitude, making life a burden, but affects the brain, creating *Insanity*. It drives more men to the mad house than all other diseases added together. By the Electropathic System this terrible trouble gives way, and the hitherto embruted victim is made to rejoice in perfect health.

Next upon the list is Venereal, in all of its terrible forms and phases.

It is impossible to paint this disease in colors sufficiently terrible to do it justice. It is the most awful disease to which the human family is liable, and if not arrested when active making him a loathsome mass of living corruption. It is also one of the most insidious diseases in the world. While the exterior shows no symptom, the orrible disease is sapping the foundations of life, preparing to attack its vital parts, as soon as the patient shall by some indiscretion weaken the system. Reader, if you have ever had this awful disease in any form whatever, call at once at the Institute, and the physician there will examine you and tell you if you have any of the virus in your blood. In such cases consultations are always gratis, and should you have any of the dreadful complaint about you, a cure will be warranted in a short time, or no charges will be ade for servicems.

Strictures.

This terrible affection, which badly affects the nervous system as to prevent sound and health-giving sleep, should be attended to in its early stages, or an operation both painful and dangerous will have to be resorted to. It is usually first indicated by darting pains in the parts, but very light and hardly noticeable at first, increasing gradually, until they become troublesome, sometimes accompanied by slight irritations in the passage of urine—A *quick cure* is easily performed at the Institute if early application is made.

To Females.

Your delicate organisations should be treated with great scientific care. At the Institute you will find a kind physician, who can at once discover your disease or trouble, and sympathize with you in your affliction. Should you be irregular you can get relief, no matter what may be the cause. You need not fear to call on account of the delicacy of consultation for the utmost secrecy will be insured at all times, and the resident physician will treat you in the most honorable manner, giving you all the assistance and advice, both medical and surgical, that you may require. *Private apartments, especially for Ladies.*

**

A PLEA FOR SHORT LEGS.

To Sunday School I love to go,
But not to church up stairs,
The sermons are so very long,
So very long the prayers.

In Sunday-School the teachers speak,
In words so kind and plain,
I never do get tired out,
And love to go again.

But when I sit in gall'ry seat,
I cannot quiet be,
For most of what the preacher says
He meaneth not for me.

And so I swing my little feet,
And move my hands about,
And wish and wish, and wish again,
The church would soon be out.

The teacher comes and pulls my ear,
And shakes my little head,
And wonders why I don't keep still
Till all the things are said.

And thus the people from below
Look upward with amaze,
Astonished that a little boy
Should have such naughty ways.

The preacher, too, stops still and says:
"That boy in yonder seat
Disturbs my sermon with the noise
Of drumming with his feet."

Ah, me! I know not what to do,
For if I silence keep,
My eyes, o'ercome with weariness,
Will close at once in sleep.

I often wonder why mamma
To church will make me go;
Sermons are not for boys up stairs,
But grown folks down below.

Besides you know, my seat is hard,
Nor is it cushioned o'er;
My legs are short, and cannot reach
Clear down upon the floor.

Then chide me not, my older friends,
When restless you me see—
With longer legs and softer seat
A better boy I'll be.

From the New York Home Journal.

AARON BURR.

FRANKLIN, (N. H.,) October 20, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In Parton's "Life of Aaron Burr," page 269, second volume, will be found the following historical incidents:

"The interest which Colonel Burr took in the education of youth has been before alluded to. He always had a *protege* in training, upon whose culture he bestowed unwearied pains and more money than he could always afford. The story of Vanderlyn, the most distinguished *protege* he ever had, was one which was often related in these later years.

"He was riding along in a curricle and pair, one day during his senatorial term, when one of his horses lost a shoe, and he stopped at the next blacksmith's to have it replaced. It was a lonely country place, not far from Kingston, in Ulster county, New York. He strolled about while the blacksmith was at work, and, returning, saw upon the side of a stable near by a charcoal drawing of his own curricle and horses. The picture, which must have been executed in a few minutes, was wonderfully accurate and spirited, and he stood admiring it for sometime. Turning round, he noticed a boy, a little way off, dressed in coarse homespun.

"'Who did that?' inquired Burr, pointing to the picture.

"'I did it,' said the boy.

The astonished traveler entered into conversation with the lad, found him intelligent, though ignorant; learned that he was born in the neighborhood; had had no instruction in drawing; and was engaged to work for the blacksmith six months. Burr wrote a few words on a piece of paper, and said, as he wrote:

"'My boy, you are too smart a fellow to stay here all your life. If ever you should want to change your employment and see the world, just put a clean shirt in your pocket, go to New York, and go straight to that address,' handing the boy the paper.

"He then mounted his curricle, and was out of sight in a moment. Several months passed away, and the circumstance had nearly faded from the busy Senator's recollection. As he was sitting at breakfast one morning, at Richmond Hill, a servant put into his hand a small paper parcel, saying that it was brought by a boy who was waiting outside. Burr opened the parcel, and found a coarse, country-made, *clean shirt*. Supposing it to be a mistake, he ordered the boy to be shown in. Who should enter but the genius of the roadside, who placed in Burr's hand the identical piece of paper he had given him. The lad was warmly welcomed. Burr took him into his family, educated him, and procured him instruction in the art which Nature had indicated should be the occupation of his life-time. Afterward, Burr assisted him to Europe, where he spent five years in the study of painting, and became on artist worthy of the name.

"While Burr himself was wandering in Europe, Vanderlyn was exhibiting pictures in the Louvre, at Paris, and received from Napoleon a gold medal, besides compliments and felicitations from the Emperor's own lips. Vanderlyn did all he could for his benefactor in Paris; but, unhappily, he had the successful artist's usual fortune—poverty embittered by glory. He afterward had commissions from Congress, and painted the well-known 'Landing of Columbus' for a panel in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington. He also painted the portraits of Colonel Burr and Theodosia, from which the engravings were taken by which their lineaments are now known to the public. Vanderlyn died, only five years ago, at Kingston, near where he drew the charcoal sketch which decided his career."

Nearly half a century ago, Ebenezer Eastman, of Salisbury, New Hampshire, now Franklin, and Major Peter Robinson, of Concord, traveled, by private conveyance, to the then West. While stopping at Albany, Mr. Eastman purchased, at auction, the private carriage of Aaron Burr, soon after, as it was said, he had been arrested for treason. It was a stout, massive family carriage, such as was in use, by the best families, fifty years ago, and was the same, undoubtedly, which was the subject of the "Charcoal Sketch." Mr. Eastman brought the carriage home, and kept it for family use many years. After it had served its time in that capacity, and became much worn, a store or truck body was placed upon the running work, and, in the language of one of our old neighbors who recollects the old carriage well, "it was used by everybody in the village."

All that is now left of this relict of the past, so intimately connected with the great men and great events of its day, is the iron steps and one glass window, now in the possession of the writer. The steps are twelves inches square, and unfold so as to make two steps, each of fourteen inches ascent, and are of wrought iron—except the first step which is floored with wood, covered with carpet—and weigh ten pounds each. The window is a beautifully clear plate of glass, fourteen by sixteen inches, set in a pink frame, and is simply the part which was used to slide in the heavier frame-work of the carriage.

While Burr was the rival of Adams, Hamilton and Jay, he was also intimately associated with many of the most eminent men in the country, and "Richmond Hill," his residence, was the resort of those men eminent in politics and literature, as well as of distinguished foreigners. He entertained at his mansion Bishop Moore, Doctors Bard and Hosack, Albert Gallatin, Brant, the chief, Volney, Talleyrand, Jerome Bonaparte and Louis Philippi. At the mansion, in those days, the most fascinating object was the beautiful and accomplished Theodosia, afterward the wife of Governor Alston, of South Carolina, and, in the language of Parton: "the leader of society in two States."

To and from Richmond Hill, this carriage, doubtless, conveyed Volney, Talleyrand, Bonaparte and Louis Philippi; and to the peerless Theodosia, whose sun rose in a cloudless sky, yet was veiled in sorrow at its setting, these relicts were familiar. She entered the carriage upon these steps; she saw New York—its edifices, its streets, and its people—as it was fifty years ago, through this plate of pure glass.

If Burr's earthly career had ceased with the duel, and the world had been saved his subsequent history, what a blessing it would have been to his memory! If Burr had fallen and Hamilton survived, who shall say which name would have occupied the brightest page in history?

AN IRISH REBELLION.

The independence of the Green Isle will hardly be achieved this year, or the next. The military gentlemen at Dublin Castle can afford to relax the rigor of martial law in Cork and Tipperary and permit the poor peasants to sing the "Wearin' o' the Green" till they get hoarse, or drill by moonlight with their harmless sticks. Canada may dismiss her fears of Fenian raids and calmly await the inevitable hour of Yankee mastication. The Irish people at home are manifestly not in the mood to undertake the bloody risks of revolution; the discontented prefer to emigrate. In America there is, indeed, an Irish rebellion, but it is a revolt, under scandalous circumstances, against the freshly inaugurated President of the Irish Republic. It will be remembered that the recent Congress of the Feniars, when in session at Philadelphia, revised the Constitution of the Order and adopted the frame-work of a republican government. John O'Mahoney, formerly Head Center, was elected President, and one Kilian, Secretary of the Treasury. A Senate was also constituted, composed of the leading men of the fraternity. After the adjournment of the Congress, which was ostentatiously proclaimed to be the last assemblage of the kind that would be held on American soil, the new nation began to establish itself—in New York. A Capitol was secured at the moderate rental of a thousand dollars a month. Departments of finance, of war, of the navy, etc., were organized. The important point was to get the sinews of war. Bonds of the Irish Republic, payable within a certain time after the accomplishment of Irish independence, were neatly engraved and liberally advertised. Subscriptions were stimulated in all parts of the country by daily reports of the terrible preparations for wiping out John Bull and the imminence of a bold movement in Ireland or Canada. A vast amount of money must have been raised, for the cause powerfully stirred the sentiment of nationality among Irish Americans, and awakened the sympathy of many Americans not of Celtic origin, and subscriptions flowed in from all classes, from the politician, who wanted Irish votes, to the chambermaid, whose hard-earned dollars are so easily coaxed from her pocket by pleading in behalf of her poor "ould countthry." If the bonds were issued on the eve of the last election, we have no doubt they went off like hot cakes in the neighborhood of Tammany and Mozart Halls. The "Government" was evidently getting into a healthy financial condition. Whether President O'Mahoney luxuriated at the Capitol or had a White House in which to keep his state the too reticent telegraph has not informed us, but it would appear from the charges preferred by the Senate of the new Republic that he and his Minister of Finance have been enjoying their exalted dignities without much regard to the probability of a deficiency in the next budget. Lately, it was announced that the President had issued a decree in which he branded the grave and reverend Senators as usurpers. Now we are informed that the Senate has impeached, tried, convicted and deposed the President and Secretary of the Treasury upon the charges of perfidy and malfeasance in office. Instead of one belligerent Power to be recognized by our Government for strictly neutral purposes, we are threatened with two, and we shall be plunged into endless speculation in trying to determine which of the Irish Republics has the national ark of the covenant, the true harp, the real sunburst flag and the original copy of "Wearin' o' the Green." As His Excellency, the excellent John O'Mahoney, regards the Senate as a usurping body, it is to be presumed that he will pay no more respect to its decisions than President Johnson would to the action of a Confederate Legislature, but proceed in the exercise of his magisterial functions, with a keener eye to the Internal Revenue Bureau than ever. And Kilian—is it to be supposed that he will let go the purse and suffer the credit of the Republic and himself to be prostrated by the action of a council of usurpers? On the other hand, the Senate is evidently in earnest and probably has a wider basis of support among the Brotherhood. Here, then, we have an organized rebellion in full bloom and a double-headed Government in the Irish Republic, before a single squadron has been set in the field in Ireland or a single raiding party has invaded Canada. Honest and patrotic Irishmen, who are unable to decide as to the merits of this quarrel, but who feel certain that its occurrence must banish the one chance of success that might have been found in united, determined and self-sacrificing enterprise, will now close their pockets. The most effectual method of squelching both the Governments in the Irish Republic of New York is to stop the supplies. Thus far the Fenian movement has been very successful in raising money, scaring the British, alarming the conservative Irish, driving capital from Ireland, sending a cold chill through Canada, and liberating the delectable John Mitchel from his well-earned cell in Fortress Monroe. Beyond this, what has been done? What good thing can be done with such creatures as Mitchel and O'Mahoney to lead and inspire? Why continue to expect to gather figs from thistles or grapes from thorns? If Ireland or any other country can be revolutionized in the interest of liberty, the revolutionary party can always reckon upon the sympathy of the majority of the American people. But the Fenians select for their idol a man who has been against liberty in America, against liberty in Italy, and against liberty and in favor of Napoleonic despotism in France, and then elect a President who, according to the verdict of the Senate of the Order, is—a Jeremy Diddler. Under such circumstances, and in consideration of the remarkable acquiescence of a majority of the Irish people at home in their present situation, as shown by their failure to take the field in defense of a single potato patch, would it not be wise for the true friends of the Green Isle to let the "Irish Republic" in New York go into liquidation, permit O'Mahoney and his friends to earn their bread by honest labor, and wait until a revolution in the island or the entanglement of England in a foreign war shall afford an opportunity for better men than Mitchel to strike an effective blow?—*Sac. Union.*

THE STONES OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.—The stones which composed Solomon's Temple, were said to be forty cubits long, twelve thick, and eight high. Supposing a cubit to be eighteen inches, which is the lowest estimate, they would be sixty feet long, eighteen thick, and twelve feet high. And supposing a cubic foot of marble to weigh 2,807 ounces, one of these stones weighed 2,752,038 pounds and 12 ounces. If one man was able to lift 200 pounds it required 13,760 men to raise one of these, and also a little boy who could raise 38 pound and 12 ounces. Suppose one man to require a square yard to stand upon, it would require 2 acres 3 rods, 11 perches and 12 yards for them to stand upon while raising it, besides a place for the little boy to stand. What floats must have been necessary to carry them across the sea to Joppa? What kind of teams, as well as wagons do you suppose they had to carry these stones from Joppa to Jerusalem, which is about thirty miles, and a mountainous country? What skill must have been necessary to square and dress these immense stones, so that when they were brought together they fitted so exactly they had the appearance of being one solid stone.

FRANCHISE—TRIAL BY JURY AND LOYALTY.—A dispatch dated at Washington, December 4th, has the following notice of some proceedings in the Senate.

Watts to-day gave notice of a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, provided that every male citzen, twenty-one years of age, who is a citizen of the United States, and resident in the District for six months, and never been convicted of an infamous crime, shall have the right of suffrage in said District.

Sumner introduced a bill to preserve the right of trial by jury, which provides that Grand Juries shall consist one-half of persons of African descent in sections where one-sixth of the population are Africans, and the same proportion in petit juries where the matter relates to injuries inflicted by persons of African descent. He also introduced a bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government, in states in rebellion; also, a bill to enforce the constitutional amendment by punishing any attempt to control the services of any person contrary to this provision by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both, at the discretion of the Court; also, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, so as to make voters, instead of population, the basis of representation in Congress.

Sumner also introduced a resolution that it is the duty of Congress to take care that no state declared to be in rebellion shall be allowed to resume its relation to the Union until after satisfactory assurance be given, upon several conditions, which conditions, by precedent must be submitted to popular vote, and sanctioned by a majority of the people of each State respectively as follows: Complete re-established loyalty as shown by honest recognition of the Union, of the republic, and the duty of allegiance to it at all times, without equivocation of any kind. Complete suppression of all oligarchial pretensions, and complete enfranchisement of all citizens, so that there shall be no denial of rights on account of color or race, but justice shall be equal before the law. Rejection of the rebel debt, and at the same time, the adoption, in just proportion, of the national debt and National obligations to the Union soldiers, with solemn pledges never to join in any measures, direct or indirect, for the repudiation, or in any way tending to impair the national credit. An organization of educational system for the equal benefit of all, without distinction of color or race. Choice of citizens for office, whether State or national, of constant and undoubted loyalty, whose conduct and conversation shall give assurance of peace and reconciliation; and the following:

Resolved, That in order to preserve these essential safeguards, without which national security and national faith will be imperiled, States lately in rebellion cannot be precipitated to political independence, but these conditions are in all respects fulfilled.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.—The *Union* newspaper of Quincy, Plumas county, stands by the National Union thus far:

We say that no Union member of the Legislature can oppose a bill for the repeal of the Specific Contract Law of this State, without going behind the mandate of the "National Union Platform," which expressly declares, "That it is the duty of every loyal State to sustain the credit of the Government and promote the use of the National Currency." That sentence forms one of the links of the chain which the party forged at Baltimore, which by passage at that Convention, and by endorsement of the loyal people, because an authoritive expression of the opinion of that people. We state this, then, as a starting point, that that statute on our book is, to-day, in direct conflict with the flat of the Union party, and placed California in a false position before the country and the world—that it is absolute nullification against national law; that it is of the essence of opposition to the National Government, and that those who favor the law as it stands on the statute book, stand in open hostility to the Union party, and in covert opposition to the National Government, and can find no excuse for such conduct, (if they claim to be Union men,) except the poor plea that this law puts gold into the hands of the few, at the expense of the many of this State. And further, we say, no Union man can oppose its repeal, unless he renders himself obnoxious to the charge that his vote is given at the beck and dictation of capital.

We hope that the session which is to meet in a few days, and which is largely composed of those who adhere to the doctrines of the Union party, will not go behind one of the few principles which the war has left to the Union party, and practically nullify it, but that they will place California where she properly belongs—in the list of States which support the Government in something more than mere lip service.

In advocating the repeal of the Specific Contract Law, we are governed not by principle and fealty to party, but because we believe its repeal would perform wonders for this section of the State. It would send capital into the mountains to open our mines; it would build us roads and telegraphs and make us come close to the pale of civilization. We propose next week to particularize in what manner the proposed repeal would benefit our county and our State.

THE EIGHT HOUR DEMONSTRATION.—The working-men of Washington, D. C., had a grand procession on the night of the 1st ultimo. They carried torches and transparencies, with appropriate mottos, to illustrate the object of their combined movement, viz: Eight hours for a legal day's work. Their line was about a mile in length. Some of the trades—such as carpenters, gas-fitters, boiler and steam engine makers, blacksmith and painters—gave practical exhibitions of their respective vocations, while the printers worked off a short poem in advocacy of the eight hour system. A ship, full rigged, with men on board, was among the prominent objects of interest, and was drawn by horses. Thousands of spectators lined the streets through which the procession passed. In the line, the Columbia Typographical Society, numbering between 300 and 400 men, was represented. On one of the cars was a press worked by boys, who printed and distributed pieces of rhyme.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.—Whatever helps people to understand and appreciate other people's difficulties, has its use, and as something of that sort, it is worth relating that a publishing house in Glasgow, Scotland, once undertook to publish a work that should be a perfect specimen of typographical accuracy. After having been read by six experienced proof-readers, it was posted up in the hall of the University, and a reward of fifty pounds offered to any one who should detect an error. Each page remained two weeks in that place, and yet, when the work was issued several errors were discovered, one of which was in the first line of the first page.

A SINGULAR EXPERIENCE.—Five years ago Major Von Hammerstein was an officer of standing in the Austrian service, and by inheritance possessed the right of a baron. Overwhelmed with gambling debts, he resigned and came to this country. He obtained a position on McClellan's staff, and then on McDowell's and was finally placed in command of a regiment. A few days ago he was mustered out. He drew seventeen hundred dollars of back pay and allowances. A born gambler, as so many of the Austrian and Prussian officers are, he could not resist the temptation to try his luck with so handsome a sum. In a single night, it is said, he lost the whole amount. The next morning, penniless, utterly destitute, and stung with a sense of his disgrace, this high-born Austrian noble and meritorious officer, enlisted as a private in our regular army.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Established by

DR. J. C. YOUNG, IN 1850.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL PRIVATE DISEASES AND ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

CONSULTING OFFICE,

540 WASHINGTON STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, : : : : : : : : : : : CALIFORNIA

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Consultation by letter, or otherwise, FREE. For direction of letters, see below.

THIS CELEBRATED INSTITUTE

has enjoyed on this coast an unfinterrupted success of fourteen years, and has become one of the renowned Hospitals of the age. What the celebrated Lock Hospital is to London, and the no less renowned establishment of Ricord is to Paris, this Institute has become to the Pacific coast. The thousands annually received and cured place it it in point of number of patients among the very first of the world, and the success of its treatment ranks it second to none.

PRIVATE DISEASES IN MALE and IRREGULARITIES IN FEMALES are the great destroyers of health They insidiously attack the system and gradually undermine and destroy it; they drive the bloom from the cheek, the lustre from the eye, the strength from the frame; they give to the world puny and diseased offspring, and poison, through successive generations the race of man. The marks can be seen in Scrofula, Consumption, Cripples, the Idiotic, the Paralytic, the Insane, etc.

There is no more terrible scourge to the human race than those diseases arising from the contamination of Venerial Poison. The mildest forms, by retreating to the blood, hold over the afflicted one, the destruction that is liable at any moment to fall and blight—to utterly destroy—all earthly hopes.

MERCURY, recognized as the most fatal medical enemy to man, combining with the Venereal, doubles in dangers. Those who have been treated with that pernicious mineral poison are not cured; the disease has only assumed a new form.

Do not be Satisfied with Partial Cures

that leave the poison to crawl through the system, eating its way into the tissues and organs beneath the apparently smooth surface, to burst out in the future with a virulence that will baffle the effects of medicine. WHEN PERFECT CURES can be obtained by consulting a physician whom long practice and thorough investigation into the causes of DISEASES of the URINARY ORGANS enables to determine at once the nature of the disease.

In all cases entrusted to the Doctor's care, PERFECT SPEEDY and PERMANENT,

Cures are always Guaranteed.

In syphilis and its adjuncts; Gonnorhœa and its accompanying diseases; and all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and prostrate; Seminal Weakness; Diseases of the Heart and Lungs; Dyspepsia; Indigestion, Impotency; Incipient consumption, and all diseases of the urinary organs, in either sex, cure always warranted, NO PAY REQUIRED, at the

Private Medical Institute,

No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS OR SPERMATORRHŒA.

The young man who experiences that growing weakness in his muscular and mental organization should stop to consider whence it arises. He will find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the limbs, disordered digestion unaccountable failing of the powers of the mind, distaste for society, dread of impending trouble, forebodings of evil, sleeplessness, troubled and lascivious dreams, accompanied by growing deafness, loss of muscular power, and numerous other symptons of disorganization, the positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all diseases Seminal Weakness—wasting away his powers, destroying his hope of life and manhood, and dragging him along the broken path of his destiny to a premature and loathsome grave. To him who finds his life dribbling out in the discharge of the vital principle of existence in nocturnal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of its appearance brings no assurance of relief.

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such an one no hope of cure, but adds to his misery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of her happiness, is a victim to his evil, and an innocent companion of his punishment He adds to his misery and disorder until hope leaves him. There is no rescue except in proper and skillful treatment. Consult then, at once, a physician whom long practice and careful research has made thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. Those who have become the victims of solitary vices, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick-rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult, without a moment's delay; one who will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the Doctor would especially address himself, giving to each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE, without hindrance to business, change of diet, or fear of exposure.

Do not forget the address. See below.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease and requires medical or surgical assistance, the enquiry should be, Where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? The Doctor understanding how imperatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a Professor of Obstetrics and Female Diseases for twenty years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and designing. Therefore families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who will feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—one in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be placed. Consultation by letter or otherwise, FREE. See address below.

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE REMEDIES, compounded from the private prescription of Dr. Young, have now obtained a most extended popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimonials of their efficacy declare them to be pre-eminently superior in their action. No lady should be without these Renovating Agents. None genuine unless procured at this office.

Sent by Mail or Express, to any part of the State. The GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! PREVENTIVE POWDERS for MARRIED LADIES. New, Safe and Infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price, $10. French Lunar, or Female Monthly Pills, for suppressions. After 20 years of use these Pills stand unrivalled in efficacy Price $5 per box.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire medical advice on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such in preference to holding a personal interview, are assured that their communications will be held most sacred.

All letters must be addressed to the corresponding physician, thus:

BENJAMIN F. JOSELYN, M. D.
540 Washington street,
Box 635, P. O. [Dec9-3m] San Francisco.

DUTCH FLAT SAW MILL.

THE above Saw Mill being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices

to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a LITTLE lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Builders and Miners,

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles.

ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860-tf

IF YOUR HAIR IS THIN AND FALLING OFF

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If your hair is dry and disposed to split,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish your hair soft, glossy and beautiful,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If your hair is full of Dandruff,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish your hair to grow,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you have any disease of the scalp,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish to retain your hair for life, use nothing but

CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

It is the finest and

BEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD

Fifty Cents per Bottle.

For sale by DR. D. W. STRONG
Je17-3m Dutch Flat.

WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SPRUCE, OAK AND PINE WOOD, delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Also on hand about

1000 Bushels of Charcoal,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms. All orders left with O. N. SWIFT, at the Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. jy1-tf

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING done at this office.

U. S. EXCISE DUTIES.

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

The following is a correct copy of the new schedule of stamp duties under the new revenue law, which took effect on August 1st, 1864

Acknowledgment of deed.....exempt
Affidavit.....5 cts
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings.....exempt
Agreement or appraisement (for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written).....5 cts
Assignment or transfer of mortgages, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument.
Assignment of patent right.....5 cts
Bank checks, drafts or orders, etc., at sight or on demand.....2 cts
Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn but payable out of the United States, each bill, or set of three or more, must be stamped.
For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed $100, or the equivalent there of in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed according to the standard of value fixed by the United States.....2 cts
For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100.....2 cts
Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn in but payable out of the United States (if drawn singly or in duplicate) pay same duty as inland bills of exchange.
[The acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money, drawn or purporting to be drawn in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must before paying or accepting the same, place thereon stamp indicating he duty.]
Bills of exchange (inland), draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be presented forthwith for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100.....5 cts
For additional $100, or fractional part thereof.....5 cts
[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]
Bills of lading of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America.....exempt
Bills of lading, or receipt for goods, to any foreign port.....10 cts
Bill of sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500.....50 cts
Bond, where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof.....50 cts
Bonds—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds, and scrip, are subject to the stamp duty. [See Mortgage.]
Bonds of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule.....25 cts
Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding $100.....2 cts
Certificates of deposit in banks, sums exceeding $100.....5 cts
Certificates of stock in an incorporated company.....25 cts
Certificates, general.....5 cts
Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded, ex't
Certificates of record upon the book.....exempt
Certificates of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weights and measures returns.....exempt
Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public.....5 cts
Certificates of search of records.....5 cts
Certificates that certain papers are on file.....5 cts
Certificates that certain papers cannot be found.....5 cts
Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes.....5 cts
Certificates of birth, marriage and death.....5 cts
Certificates of qualification of school teachers.....5 cts
Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $10, not exceeding $50.....10 cts
Certificates exceeding $50, not exceeding $1,000.....25 cts
Certificates exceeding $1,000 for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof.....25 cts
Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by a Port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such.25 cts
Certified transcripts of judgments, satisfaction of Judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file.....5 cts
[N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any Court of law or equity will require a stamp duty of.....5 cts]
Charter party, or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer, and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons.....$1 00
Charter party, etc., exceeding one hundred and fifty tons and not exceeding three hundred tons.....$3 00
Charter party, etc., exceeding three hundred tons and not exceeding six hundred tons.....$5 00
Charter party, etc., exceeding six hundred tons.....10 00
Check, draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, a sight or on demand.....2 cts
Contract. [See Agreement
Contract—Brokers'.....10 cts
Conveyance, deed, instrument or writing, whereby lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500.....50 cts
Conveyance, etc., exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000.....$1 00
Conveyance, etc., for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000.....50 cts
Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any Custom House, either for consumption or ware-housing, not exceeding $100 in value.....25 cts
Entry exceeding $100, and not exceeding $300 in value.....50 cts
Entry exceeding $500 in value.....$1 00
Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse.....50 cts
Indorsement of any negotiable instrument.....exempt
Insurance (Marine, Inland and Fire), where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10.....10 cts
Insurance (Marine, Inland and Fire), exceeding $10 and not exceeding $50.....25 cts
Insurance (Marine, Inland and Fire), exceeding $50 on.....50 cts
Insurance (Life), when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000.....25 cts
Insurance (Life), exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000.....50 cts
Insurance (Life), exceeding $5,000.....$1 00
Insurance (Life), Limited to injury to persons while traveling.....exempt
Lease of lands or tenements where rent does not exceed $300 per annum.....50 cts
Lease of lands or tenements exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof in excess of $300.....50 cts
Leases of lands, or tenement perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance," be stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum.
Lease of lands or tenements, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.
Manifest for Custom House entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons.....$1 00
Manifest, exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600.3 00
Manifest, exceeding 600.....5 00
Measurers' returns, if for quantity not exceeding 1000 bushels.....10 cts
Measurers' returns, exceeding 1,000 bushels.....25 cts
Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sale, or bond for the payment of money exceeding 100 dollars and not exceeding $500.....50 cts
Mortgage, exceeding $500, for every additional $500 or fractional part thereof in excess of $500.....60 cts
Pawners' checks.....5 cts
Pension papers, powers of Attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay, or pensions, or to receipt thereof.....exempt
Passage ticket from the United States to any foreign port costing not more than $35, and not exceeding $50.$1 00
Passage ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50.....$1 00
Powers of attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon.....25 cts
Power of attorney to vote at election, if incorporated company.....10 cts
Power of attorney to receive or collect rents.....25 cts
Power of attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, lease real estate.....$1 00
Power of attorney for any other purposes.....5 cts
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $1,000.....50 cts
For every additional $1,000, or any fractional part in excess of $2,000.....50 cts
Books of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees are each subject to a stamp duty of.....$1 00
Certificate of appointment.....5 cts
Protest upon bill, note, check or draft.....25 cts
Promissory note.—[See bills of exchange (inland.]
Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies when policy is subject to duty.....exempt
Promissory note, renewal of, subject to the same duty as an original note.
Quit claim deed, to be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is.....exempt
Receipt for the payment of any sum of money or debt due, exceeding $30, or for the delivery of any property.....5 cts
Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage, or judgement or decree of any Court.....exempt
Sheriff's return on writ, or other process.....exempt
Trust deed, made to secure debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.
Trust deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.
Warehouse receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $300 in value.....10 cts.
Warehouse receipt exceeding $300, and not exceeding $1,000.....20 cts
Warehouse receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part in excess of $1,000.....10 cts
Warehouse receipt for any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard.....25 cts
Writs and legal documents:
Writ, or other original process, by which any suit is commenced in any Court of Record, either of law or equity.....50 cts
Writ, or other original process, issued by a Court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over.50 cts
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid.....50 cts
Writs, or other processes on appeals from Justices' Courts, or other Courts, of interior jurisdiction, to a Court of Record.....50 cts
Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100.....25 cts
Warrant of distress, when the amount exceeds $100.50 cts
Writs, summonses, and other process issued by a Justice of the Peace, Police or Municipal Court of no greater jurisdiction than a Justice of the Peace in the same State.....exempt
Writs, and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States in any State.....exempt

ENQUIRER CALENDAR, 1865.

1865.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
JANUARY.							1
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEBRUARY.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
MARCH.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
APRIL.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
MAY.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
JUNE.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
JULY.							1